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Yates' Annual

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

1939



ANTIRRHINUM • YATES' TALL GIANT FLOWERED

Old Favourites

**YATES' CHOICE
MIXED DAFFODILS**

FOR PRICES SEE BULB SECTION



PLANT FEBRUARY TO MAY

Packets . . **2/-** Post Free

*Obtainable in season from
our leading Distributors*



For separate varieties
and classes see
BULB Section.



*For Gay Borders
and Beds*

**YATES' SUPERB
MIXED RANUNCULUS**



PLANT FEBRUARY to JUNE
SEE BULB SECTION FOR PRICES

Packet of **25** for **2/-** Post Free

*Obtainable in season from
our leading Distributors*



SEED . . Packets, 6d. and 1/-
Small packets, 3d.

See Flower Seed Section
for full particulars

SEASON 1939

**A NATION-WIDE SEED SERVICE
— 5,000 LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS**

YATES' VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS in packets are obtainable from these stores especially appointed in your town for the sale of same, and if the names of stores in your centre stocking Yates' Seeds are not known to you, please ask us. These stores will be pleased to also obtain for you supplies of nursery goods and farm and garden seeds by weight.

Write now for the name and address of the nearest distributor if not already known to you, and be sure to look for the name YATES on every bag, label and package delivered to you.

Once again it is our privilege and our pleasure to place in your hands a new issue of Yates' Annual; once again we have checked over our list of varieties and strains, consulted our Trial Ground reports and, in short, made a complete survey of Yates' Seed Service and the extent to which it measures up to our customers' requirements.

The varieties and types now offered for your selection represent the very best of their kinds for Australian conditions and requirements, as shown in the large number of variety and strain trials we carry out year by year. The big increase in the business which our customers are now placing with us is evidence that our standards of types and strains are giving our customers that added value which makes all the difference.

Yates' Annual is again being issued early in the year as so much planting and seeding is done in early autumn. It contains, as you will see, a complete list of all the worth-while varieties of Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, as well as a mass of information about varieties, sowing times, culture, etc., and it might well be called The Home Gardener's Handbook.

Our Farm and Agricultural Seed Customers are separately catered for by "Yates' Book of Grassland and Green Crop Farming," and several other special purpose publications are issued throughout the year—please read adjoining column for details and ask for any that interest you to be sent on.

All offers made and all orders accepted by ourselves and by our distributors are subject to the following:—

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY

We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

Please turn to pages 90, 91 for **TERMS OF BUSINESS**, notices and instructions. By reading these you may help us to avoid delay and disappointment in attending to your enquiries.

FOR COMPLETE INDEX see pages 92-94, and page 1 for list of publications.

ARTHUR YATES & Co. Pty. Ltd.

"Australia's Greatest Seed House"

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Telephone :
MA 6771
(9 lines)

Letters :
Box 2707-C, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY.

Telegrams :
"Seedsmen,
Sydney."

Personal Calls : 184 SUSSEX STREET, Between King & Market Sts.

**THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES,
AND IS COPYRIGHT.**

*Yates' Catalogues
and Seasonal
Publications*

Yates' Annual—issued February. A complete and well-illustrated list of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants for the home garden. Valuable for reference, also to the market vegetable grower and commercial flower grower. Lists and describes everything we sell except Agricultural Seeds.

Yates' Garden Calendar—issued January. A valuable sowing and planting guide for each month of the year. Also contains much useful gardening information as well as a concise, descriptive list of popular varieties.

Yates' Book of Grassland and Green Crop Farming—issued February. Fully descriptive and freely illustrated book for farmers, graziers, dairymen, and others interested in pasture improvement and the growing of better fodder crops. Grasses, Clovers, Grains, and all grazing and cutting crops for both autumn and spring sowings are dealt with in an informative way.

Yates' Spring Suggestions—issued August. For the home gardener. Covers Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, as well as all popular lines of Garden Seeds and Flowering Bulbs for spring planting.

Yates' Current Price List—issued 1st of every month. A complete price list of (1) Grasses, Clovers, Fodder Crops, etc. (2) Bulk Vegetable Seeds for market growers. (3) a selected list of Flower Seeds for commercial growers and florists. Prices only. For descriptions, see relative catalogues.

Yates' Seasonal Vegetable and Flower Notes for Market Gardeners—issued June and December. Interesting notes and comments on commercial growers' varieties of flowers and vegetables with special reference to the newer varieties and more recent developments.

"We had no idea!"

WE have been struck by remarks, made on more than one occasion by visitors to our warehouse, expressing their surprise at the ramifications of the work done and in the size and completeness of the undertaking behind Yates' Seeds. It has occurred to us, therefore, to present a few short notes about some of the more unusual activities and processes which mean so much to the clients of the Yates' House.

• • •

First we must touch on the work of the Seed Testing Department because, in our opinion, this is of outstanding importance to our customers. Why is this so? Well, Australian climatic conditions present problems of seed germination which are comparatively unimportant in the colder latitudes of Europe and North America. The high summer temperatures, often accompanied by quick changes from very dry to very humid conditions and vice versa, make it essential that seeds be of the strongest vitality and have the maximum vigour, and this can be adequately ensured only by systematic seed testing. Our equipment consists of six units, all electrically controlled as regards temperature, and the whole time of two operatives is devoted to the making of over 15,000 tests every season. Much skill and the intelligent use of different testing material and of varying moisture control are required to cover the many hundreds of kinds tested.



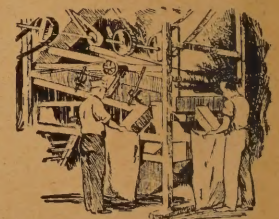
Alongside is the administrative office of the Printing and Stationery Department. But, you may ask, why a Printing Department in a seed store—are you printers, too? Well, not exactly, we would answer, but we are big paper importers and users, and we supply the paper, printing blocks and cutting dies to the printers, as well as doing the whole of the making up of the pockets in our own warehouse. A whole section of this floor is devoted to the storage of the current stocks and the reserve supplies of our famous pockets, of which many millions are used each season. All pockets are of our own Australian design and manufacture, and compare more than favourably for colour rendering, information and general attractiveness with the best of overseas productions. Add to this the regular publication of hundreds of thousands of Catalogues, Garden Calendars and Price Lists, and the provision and care of a very extensive selection of illustrative material, and you will admit that this section is of no mean importance.

We now ascend to the upper floors of the warehouse, where we are met with the din and clatter of the ever-busy seed cleaning plant. These last three words may be used to indicate anything from a single blowing and sieving machine to a whole battery of machines employing every cunning device that man can devise to separate from each other seeds that differ in any respect other than colour alone. Differences in size, shape, nature of surface, weight, and even certain combinations of two or more of these are all factors which the Cleaning Department utilise to extract the wily weeds and the no value impurities from the good, honest seeds. Suction, blowers, sieves, shakers, cylinders, surface tension, specific gravity, and many other forms of applied mechanics become the "tools" which an experienced seed cleaning staff use for the "good job" which Yates do in this respect.

Leaving the noise and the bustle of the machining floors we pass through to the Packet Department. While less spectacular, it is by no means less busy nor of less importance. Here we can see nimble-fingered girls filling and sealing pockets with remarkable skill and speed, while just behind we notice some most intricate-looking machines which, the visitor is told, can fill and seal pockets at the rate of 3,500 per hour. Someone may notice the Filling Cards which record and control the work of every operator, both in hand filling and machine filling. These records make available a complete history of the original seed crops, the germination when packed, Trial Ground reports, the number and date filled, the names of operators and checkers, and all such-like. Thus any error or adverse report which may come to light later concerning the seeds in any individual packet can be thoroughly checked up and remedied.

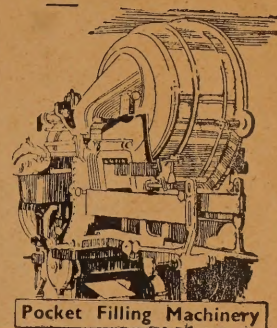


Passing from floor to floor we notice in the Agricultural Seed Department stack upon stack of sacks of Grass, Clover, and fodder crop seeds, and our attention is caught by a small metal seal forming an integral part of the final sewing of the sack, and we notice further that all sacks are clearly branded with the name of the seed and the name of the firm, so that every customer buying direct or indirectly through one of our many thousands of distributors may know that the seeds are as originally packed by us. This safeguard in other forms is also in evidence in the Bulk Vegetable and Bulk Flower Departments, so that the firm's claim that every bag and package of seeds is "sealed and branded" is amply borne out.



Space does not permit of the describing as we would like of the many other activities, and only short reference is therefore possible to the high standard of quick and efficient despatch which has been achieved by the Forwarding Department, and to the mechanisation of book-keeping and recording so noticeable in the General Office as in most modern businesses.

We must, however, ask your indulgence for a little longer to join us, in fancy, at our Trial Grounds and Seed Farms. Within a short distance of our warehouse premises, in attractive country surroundings, we have forty-five acres of highly improved market garden land. This is equipped with a very up-to-date irrigation system, and much of the water used is available from our own dam constructed on a creek running through the property. On this estate we carry out innumerable trials, under regular outdoor conditions, of all our main lines, as well as check tests of varieties from other houses. This means that we know what we are selling, and whether or not our varieties are right up to the mark as compared with other offerings. Thousands of these trials are made each year, and often duplicate sowings are made, one in the spring and one in the autumn where it is necessary to test out the behaviour in the different seasons.



A further activity which we follow up on our Trial Grounds is seed selection work, meaning thereby the breeding and selection of true-to-type strains and stocks which become the parent seed from which the crop seed for sale is produced. Sometimes years of work are necessary before a line is judged as sufficiently fixed and high in quality for the actual production of seed for sale. In both types of work a very high standard of cultivation is called for, and the experience gained here is often of considerable value when making recommendations to clients.

Taking a quick jump from the Sydney district to Southern Tasmania we have two beautifully situated seed farms in the Derwent Valley, the home farm near Macquarie Plains, and a subsidiary farm near New Norfolk. The climate here is just right for the production of stout, healthy and vigorous seeds. The winters are long and cold, and the summers short with long hours of daylight, all good factors when considering the requirements of seed growing. All told, something like 250 acres of intensively cultivated land are in use for the growing of Vegetable and Flower Seeds in this enterprise, which, we think, is recognised as the successful establishment of an Australian seed-growing industry. Many tons of Yates' Seeds are harvested each year at these two farms, and this production forms a very important part of the supplies which are used in such enormous quantities in Yates' Packet Seed and Bulk Seed business. Someone may ask—Do you grow all your seeds on your Tasmanian Seed Farms?—and we would immediately reply—No, not all by any means. If our questioner asks why, we would answer—Because no one spot in any part of the earth is suited for the production of each and every kind of seed, and if we had to grow all our supplies in one district, or even one country, the number of varieties available to the home gardener would be extremely limited. In addition to a large production on our own seed farms we have long-standing arrangements with regular contract seed growers, both in Australia and in other parts of the world, and, as indicated earlier in this article, we very often supply the stock seed from which the crop is to be produced, thus ensuring a superiority of strain not otherwise obtainable. Our connection with our associate houses in New Zealand and in England, and our close contact with the most skilled growers in every seed-growing country give us a first call on the very best stocks of each kind which are grown in any part of the world, thus assuring to Yates' clients a seed service which cannot be bettered.



We cannot close this somewhat disjointed, but we hope interesting review, without asking you to join us in an imaginary visit we may make to a big country store on the occasion of the end-of-the-season visit of the Yates' representative. We notice this representative going through the stocks of packet seed in the show cases, etc., and extracting a proportion of the packets and, to our surprise, there and then destroying them. What is the meaning of this destruction? Shortly—this is the main insurance that Yates' clients have that the seeds they buy from the thousands of stores throughout Australia are fresh and of good germination. The duty of the firm's representative in that store is to make a close examination of the whole of the stocks on hand, and to eliminate all packets bearing a date stamp other than that one which shows the seeds have been recently packed and are good for the current season. All old seeds are destroyed on the spot, and full credit allowed to the distributor.

The cost of that extra care, that extra checking, the Trial Ground work, the regular germination testing and all such services as we have outlined above, is naturally very heavy, but we know from experience that it is all well worth while in that it gives our customers and ourselves the assurance that Yates' Seeds, available in every village and town in the Commonwealth, are fresh, of strong growth, and reliable in every way, and that regular supplies can be depended upon. That their cost to the customer is less than might be expected is a tribute to our innumerable clients whose confidence has made our business large enough to carry these overhead expenses.



RAISING YOUR OWN SEEDLINGS IS EASY

(Condensed from a three-page illustrated leaflet, post free on request.)

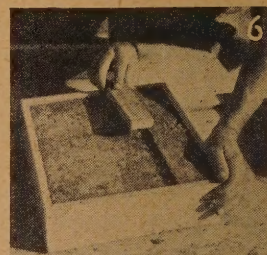
FOR the price of only a very meagre quantity and assortment of commercial seedlings you may buy many packets of seeds of the world's finest strains, and from these, with a little care and attention, raise many hundreds of seedlings which you transplant straight from your seedling box or bed just when conditions are right.

The requirements are simple: (1) Shallow boxes 4-6 inches deep with holes or slits in the bottom; (2) $\frac{1}{2}$ in. mesh garden sieve; (3) some light sandy loam; (4) moisture-retaining material, such as Peatmoss, well-rotted animal manure or leaf mould. First sieve the loam and other materials (Fig. 1) to remove lumps, sticks, etc., then mix loam and moisture-holding material in equal parts, adding, if necessary, sufficient sand to make light enough to prevent "caking." Before using, make it nicely damp throughout, but not wet enough to clog. Now prepare each box by putting a layer of coarse material (clinker ash, gravel, or tan bark, etc.) to provide drainage (Fig. 2). Then fill box with prepared mixture and shake or lightly "dump" to consolidate material and then level the surface with a short straight batten (Fig. 3). To prevent sourness caused by lack of aeration, the depth of the soil in box should not exceed 3 inches.

Now our boxes are ready for us to sow the seed. Broadcast sowing, though not unusual, is not recommended; sowing in rows or lines is far preferable. First take the straight-edged batten and make parallel shallow depressions across the surface, 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, with a depth not more than twice the thickness of the seeds (Fig. 4). Open the flap of the seed packet and, if seed is fine and runs freely, make a V-crease in flap and sow the seed evenly and thinly by tapping the side of the packet with forefinger as you move the packet along the row (Fig. 5). If seed is very minute and runs too quickly, first add to packet about twice the quantity of fine dry sand and thoroughly mix.

Next job is to cover the seed, and it is important to do this carefully. If seed be very fine or small, merely sprinkle on a very thin dusting of dry sand; with larger and coarser seeds a light covering of finely sifted soil or Peatmoss or leaf mould is recommended. In either case be sure to press whole surface down firmly with flat block or batten to ensure compact seed bed (Fig. 6). We must now water or moisten the seed box, but without disturbing or "washing" the surface. Use a very fine mist spray allowing moisture to "fall on" surface rather than be "directed" at it; alternatively lay a newspaper, wet sacking or thick cloth on surface and apply water through it. Another good method is to stand box in water reaching not higher than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. below surface of soil; when moisture soaks up to surface remove box from water.

The next point to consider is "weather protection." If the box contains very fine seeds in shallow sowings cover box with a sheet of clear glass and place on top of glass a sheet of newspaper. Failing glass use hessian or part of a sack. If box contains the larger kinds of seeds which are sown deeper, the newspaper or hessian covering is not necessary unless weather be very hot. Place box in position sheltered from wind and hot westerly sun and preferably on ashes or gravel to provide good drainage and discourage the slugs and snails. With first signs of sprouting, remove paper or other covering, and if using glass, raise it one end to admit air. Gradually remove all protection so that plants will be thoroughly hardened off. When say $\frac{1}{2}$ -1 in. high they are ready for "pricking out" (transplanting) into other boxes to grow into full-sized seedlings. This "pricking out" or first transplanting is often omitted, particularly by amateurs requiring a few plants only, in which case the original sowings should be made more thinly. Assuming you want best quality, sturdy seedlings, prepare a second box as before. Make the lines or depressions with the batten about 2 inches apart and cross lines at right angles in the same manner (Fig. 7). Then make a pointed round stick (or dibber). Before this, the first box containing young seedlings should be thoroughly moistened so that soil particles will cling to the tiny roots when seedlings are lifted. In the new box a seedling will be planted at each point where the lines cross. Make first hole in first row, then insert point of dibber alongside first seedling to be transplanted, and with slight leverage lift young plant with roots intact and some clinging soil. Drop neatly into hole prepared in new box, and with point of stick or fingers press soil gently but firmly sideways against root (Fig. 8). Repeat at every point where lines cross until new box is full of plants equally spaced. This work is best done on dull days or out of sun and wind. Now water thoroughly with fine overhead sprinkling, then stand the box on ashes in sheltered spot as before. In a short time plants will grow large enough to transplant into open garden (choosing cool or dull weather). As plants are now growing in square system, first thoroughly moisten soil, then with knife run a deep cut through the soil half-way between each row of plants, first one way, and then at right angles (Fig. 9). This enables each plant to be lifted separately and (more or less) in a little square of soil (Fig. 10). It can then be put at once into its permanent place in garden bed with some nice fine soil firmed around it, and then well watered. Some seeds dislike being transplanted and so should be sown direct in garden beds. Be careful not to bury seeds too deep (a common fault), but rather deeper sowings are advisable than when made in protected boxes. After covering seeds with fine soil, sprinkle surface liberally with some moisture-holding ingredient, such as Peatmoss—this conserves top moisture. The following are some of the seeds best sown direct in garden and not in seed boxes:—Lupin, Sweet Pea, Balsam, Cliaanthus, Nasturtium, Mignonette, Eschscholtzia, Hunnemannia, Salpiglossis, Larkspur, Amaranthus, Leptosyne, Shirley Poppy.



Yates' NOVELTIES for 1939

We have pleasure in listing for customers' choice the following selection of the more interesting and promising of the new introductions raised by the world's best Hybridists, and now available for the first time.

We have had as yet no opportunity of testing the claims made for these new varieties nor their descriptions nor the behaviour under Australian conditions, but we are listing only introductions which come from raisers of good reputation, and we feel sure that many of our customers will find much pleasure in trying out new varieties and strains which promise, in some cases, to become distinct acquisitions for Australian gardens. The descriptions we give are condensed from those of the raisers. As limited supplies only are in stock early orders are advised.

ALYSSUM

(*Maritimum Nanum*)

Violet Queen—This looks like being a dwarfier and much more intensely coloured type than the now popular Lilac Queen, and on description may well supersede that variety. Described as a pretty bright violet tint, it should be well worth trying out.

Pkt., 1/6

ANTIRRHINUM

(Semi-Dwarf Majestic)

Although this new class has been available for a few seasons, we have not previously catalogued them, preferring to test out each colour in our Trial Grounds for trueness to colour and class. The following have been selected as true from a great many which are commonly offered under the name Majestic. The true Majestic class are semi-dwarf in height, but much more compact and upright than the old-time semi-dwarfs. In addition, the individual flowers are of the Giant or Maximum form.

Avalanche—2ft. high. Good white, large pips with yellow suffusion



ALYSSUM—VIOLET QUEEN.

ANTIRRHINUM (continued)—

in throat. Very even good heads of bloom.

Fire Dragon—A very striking combination of colour, rose slightly in the centre of the lower petal. Quite a unique contrast. Very semi-dwarf compact habit; rather late flowering.

Golden Dawn—Rich light tango, deepening at edges of the flower, which is nicely frilled. Each individual floret is large, giving a big bold head of bloom, carried on good strong stems. Plants are semi-tall compact habit. Not quite as early flowering as others in this section.

Red Chief—A rich deep scarlet self, bold pips, fairly compact habit, excellent border variety. Varies a little in shade, but all shades brilliant.

Rose Beauty—Ideally suited for borders on account of its even compact habit of growth. It produces large bold heads of bloom of a delightful rose pink shade.

Rose Marie—A rich carmine pink, big bold florets placed close and evenly on the short stems, which give the plant the appearance when in bloom of a solid mass of flower. A very choice line for dwarf beds, especially in exposed position.

ANTIRRHINUM (continued)—

Rosamond—Recently introduced; a pure self rose pink, bearing giant flowers on a massive, well-formed spike, and will prove a superb bedding plant.

Sunset—Not so good for massing on account of varying somewhat in height, but an excellent line for cutting owing to its richness of colour, nicely formed, bold heads of flower which are carried on good strong stems. Colour is a bright terra-cotta, shading to rosy salmon.

Twilight—Delicate apricot with yellow and salmon shadings. Bold heads and nicely frilled flowers. Dwarf, compact and even in habit of growth; suitable for borders.

Victory—Owing to its compact, sturdy habit, a great "Snap" for borders and bedding, especially if position is exposed to heavy winds. Colour is soft terra cotta orange shading to yellow. Owing to its shortness of stems it is not a good choice for cutting.

Each of the above varieties:
Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/—



ANTIRRHINUM—SEMI-DWARF MAJESTIC VARIETY. Illustrating the upright habit and bold spikes of flower.



ANTIRRHINUM—MAJESTIC TYPE. Illustrating the large wavy florets.



CARNATION—ALLWOOD'S HARDY COTTAGE STRAIN.

CARNATION

Allwood's Hardy Cottage Strain—

We do not know how well this new strain will succeed in our warm Australian climate, but there are so many Carnation lovers seeking new and better strains that can be grown from seed that we feel this one, coming from this world-famous grower, is well worth cataloguing. The plants have a stocky habit of growth, and commence to flower early and continue in bloom for a lengthy period and there is a good range of colours.

Pkt., 2/-

CARNATION

(Giant-Flowered Malmaison)

J. M. Bridgeford—On description this looks to be a really outstanding strain of Carnation and the sort of thing that Carnation lovers are seeking. Said to be distinct in its habit, its inflorescence, and its very glaucous foliage. It grows 15 to 16



IPOMOEA—SCARLETT O'HARA.

CARNATION (continued)—

inches high, each strong, upright branch bearing a large flower, all of which are equal in size. Perhaps the chief merit of this new strain is in the remarkably extensive range of colouring, some twenty-five different tones having been counted in one moderate-sized bed. No Carnation lover should fail to try this novelty. Pkt., 2/-

DIANTHUS

(Heddewigii-Chabaud Hybrid)

Salmon Shades—A new and unique break in Dianthus, which, branching from the base, throws up sturdy stems crowned by large double flowers in various beautiful shades of salmon. Promises to be a good cut flower. Pkt., 1/6

GODETIA (Dwarf Compacta)

Ruby—"Imagine a compact little plant 12 inches tall and 18 inches in diameter, covered with hundreds of deep ruby red flowers," says the raiser. On description this new variety should make a very desirable bedding annual for spring flowering. Pkt., 1/-

All this year's Novelties will not be available until early in March. Please order promptly, as some varieties may be in short supply. We will hold orders and forward as early as possible.

HOLLYHOCK (Annual)

Indian Spring—Said to come to flower in about six months from sowing, this shows great promise for many parts of Australia where the hot summers preclude the growing of such perennials. An attractive feature of this strain is the very tidy plant habit, consisting of a central stem from the base which finally obtains to 6ft. or more, throwing out flowering branches freely, about 1ft. above the soil. Colour varies between bright rose and rosy carmine shades, and the size is equal to the Single Perennial Hollyhock. Pkt., 1/6

IPOMOEA (Morning Glory)

Scarlett O'Hara—From one point of view this may be claimed as the outstanding novelty of the season, for it is the only Gold Medal winner in the All America Selections of 1938, but no seed has been available until this year. Flowers, although slightly smaller than the popular Heavenly Blue, are a rich dark wine red



DIANTHUS—SALMON SHADES.

IPOMOEA (continued)—

or rosy crimson colour, and start showing within 65 days after sowing. The growth is not over-heavy, giving a more graceful appearance. As few plants are easier to grow than the Morning Glories, this is sure to be a favourite. Pkt., 1/6

RUSSELL LUPINS

So much has been said and published about this undoubtedly remarkable development in the perennial Lupins that almost all flower lovers know about them. It was introduced last year, but too late to be catalogued, and flowers have already been seen this last spring. In the cooler districts of New South Wales and in all the southern part of Australia they should thrive to perfection, but we are not yet satisfied that they will be a success in climates as warm as Sydney close to the sea. Pkt., 1/-



RUSSELL LUPINS.

NASTURTIIUM

(Double)

Indian Chief—The raisers expect this rapidly to become as popular as Golden Gleam, and this says much for its qualities. It has dark foliage and vivid scarlet fully double flowers—a lovely contrast—and in addition the blooms are sweetly scented. We highly recommend this to all Nasturtium growers. Pkt., 1/—

PANSY

Milady's Fancy—This introduction is unique in colour range and markings, and gives a quaint old-world effect most attractive for borders and massing. The flowers are not over-large, and the markings are of a pronounced "fancy" kind—not in any way even or regular as in the Exhibition types. The colours range through shades of rich blue, light blue, apricot, and Tawny. They are of very free blooming and regular habit and present a most pleasing, bright, cheery effect. Pkt., 1/—

PETUNIA

(Grandiflora Nana Compacta)

Velvet Ball—A feature of this variety is the extremely dwarf, compact habit, which is so much to be desired for bedding and edging. 8in. high and 8 to 10in. wide, carrying a dozen or more large velvety blood-red flowers at a time is a brief picture of this new Petunia. Pkt., 1/6



PANSY—MILADY'S FANCY.

PHLOX

(Gigantea)

Salmon Glory—After years of work this colour is available for the first time in the Gigantea class. A pure salmon pink with distinct creamy white eye, the individual florets are claimed to reach $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with ordinary culture. This promises to be a really worth-while novelty. Pkt., 1/6

ICELAND POPPY

Gartford Art Tones—These are a new strain of the well-known Gartford Giants, and, of course, from the same raiser. As the name implies, it is selected for the light but beautiful delicate art shades, and the name Gartford is sufficient recommendation to all lovers of Iceland Poppies. Supplies very limited. Pkt., 1/—

SCABIOSA (Pincushion)

(Imperial Giants)

Blue Moon—If this lives up to its description it will likely be the forerunner of a new race of Scabiosa, inasmuch as the flower consists of all broad petals and not just a few rows round the base, as is commonly found in the present-day strains. In other words, the flower is literally fully double, and therefore much larger and deeper. The plant habit also is said to be improved and is taller and narrower, allowing more plants to a given area. The colour is rich deep lavender blue. Pkt., 1/—

STATICE

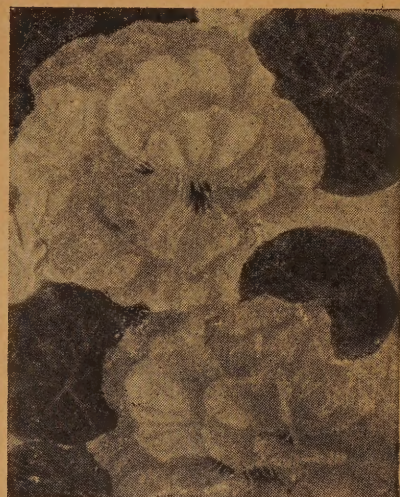
Starke's New Art Shades Mixed—

A glorious blend of entirely new shades of the Sinuata Hybrids. The mixture contains a wide range of Art Tones, but surprisingly omits almost every colour previously known in Statice Sinuata. Salmons, oranges, chamois, and buff tones are found in this quite remarkable introduction, while the growth is strong and robust. Pkt., 1/6

SWEET PEA

(Early or Winter Flowering)

Titania—A mammoth flowered deep rose self with white ground at the base of standard and wings, which enhances its beauty. The Titania's live colour and delightful fragrance are said to assure its popularity. Pkt., 1/—



NASTURTIIUM—INDIAN CHIEF.

VERBENA

(Hybrida Grandiflora)

Brilliant—Said to be an improvement on the variety Luminosa, which has become the standard best pink. This new variety Brilliant is a more intense colour of flame rose, with a lovely contrasting white eye. This novelty should be well worthy of trial by all who are fond of Verbenas. Pkt., 1/—

VISCARIA (Compacta)

Mixed—Although not a novelty, this strain is new to our list and we introduce it because of the increasing popularity of the ordinary Viscarias. This is a nice compact strain, containing all the bright colours of the Viscarias hitherto offered, and should be useful for those who desire a dwarfing growing type. Pkt., 1/—



SCABIOSA—BLUE MOON.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES



Didiscus



Leptosyne



Aquilegia



Ursinia



Geum

Cut Flowers for Indoor Decorations.

Ageratum, Tall
Anemone
Antirrhinums
Aquilegia
Asters
Calendulas
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Capsicum Celestial
Carnations
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum, Annual
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphiniums
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gladioli
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heuchera
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting (Climber)
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Scabious
Shasta Daisy
Statice
Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Wallflower
Zinnia

For Mixing with other Flowers.

Grasses, Ornamental
Mixed
Gypsophila, White
Honesty
Linaria Maroccana
Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

For Fragrance.

Alyssum
Carnations
Cheiranthus
Freesia
Heliotrope
Lupins, Large Seeded
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium, Gleam Types
Phaseolus (Climber)
Primrose
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Wallflower

Crimson and Scarlet Tints.

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Alonsoa
Anemone
Antirrhinums
Asters
Candytuft
Celosia
Cockscomb
Cosmos
Dianthus
Geum
Godetia
Heuchera Sanguinea
Larkspur
Linum
Nasturtium
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Verbena
Zinnia

Golden Gardens.

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Calendula
Calliopsis
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dimorphotheca
Leptosyne

GOLDEN GARDENS (continued)—

Marigold, Guinea Gold
Marigold, Orange Prince
Nasturtium
Pansy
Statice
Sunflower
Viola
Zinnia

White Flowers.

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Asters
Bellis Perennis (Daisy)
Candytuft
Freesia
Gypsophila
Lupins
Pansies
Phlox
Stock, White
Sweet Peas

Blue and Lavender Shades.

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Agatheia
Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Aubretia Graeca
Cornflower
Cynoglossum
Delphinium
Didiscus
Erigeron
Forget-Me-Not
Heliotrope
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lavender Shower
Lobelia
Lupins, Blue
Nemesia
Nemophila
Nigella, Miss Jekyl
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox

BLUE & LAVENDER SHADES (contd.)—

Salvia
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet Peas
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Zinnia

Pink and Light Rose Colouring.

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Acroclinium
Antigonon (Climber)
Antirrhinum
Asters
Bellis Perennis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cosmos
Godetia
Heuchera Sanguinea
Larkspur
Lupins
Petunias
Phlox
Poppies
Primula Malacoides
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

For Tall Growth 2ft. 6in. and over.

Amaranthus
Antirrhinum, Giant
Aquilegia
Cannas
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium
Foxglove
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Marigold, Tall Types
Pentstemon
Salvia

For TALL GROWTH, 2ft. 6in. and over (continued)—

Scabious
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia

For Medium Height—12in.-30in.

Acroclinium
Ageratum, Tall
Antirrhinum, Semi-Dwarf
Balsam
Begonia, Semperflorens
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bell
Carnation
Celosia
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Clanthus
Cockscomb
Coleus
Eschscholtzia
Forget-Me-Not
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Geum
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Ipomopsis
Kochia
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum
Lupins
Mathiola
Matricaria
Nemesia, Tall
Nigella
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet William
Viscaria
Wallflower
Zinnia

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES (continued)—

Varieties for Edging— 12in. or less.

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Alyssum, Lilac Queen
Anemone
Aubretia
Begonia, Gracilis
Bellis Perennis
Brachycome
Cheiranthus
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Felicia
Freesia
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nemesia, Dwarf
Nemophila
Pansies
Polyanthus
Portulaca
Primula
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Viola
Virginian Stock

For Flowering in Pots for House Work.

Asparagus
Balsam
Begonia, Tuberous
Roofted
Boronia, Megastigma
Calceolaria
Capsicum, Celestial
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Freesia
Gloxinia
Impatiens
Mignonette
Mimulus
Petunia, Dwarf
Pomegranate
Primrose
Primula
Schizanthus

For Foliage Effects.

Amaranthus
Asparagus
Begonia
Coleus
Kochia
Pyrethrum, Aureum

For Window Boxes.

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum
Asparagus, Plumosa
Nana
Balsam
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Coleus
Dianthus
Freesia
Lobelia
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Primula
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens.

Agatheia
Ageratum
Alyssum
Asparagus, Sprengerii
Aubretia
Bellis Perennis
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Erigeron
Eschscholtzia
Linaria, Fairy Bouquet
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwarf
French
Mesembryanthemum
Crimiflorum
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Pansies
Petunia, Dwarf
Phlox
Portulaca
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Violas
Virginian Stock
Viscaria
Zinnia, Lilliput

For Semi-shaded Beds.

Ageratum
Alyssum
Begonia
Calendula
Campanula, Pyramidalis
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Erigeron
Forget-Me-Not
Freesia
Impatiens
Linaria
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pansy
Polyanthus
Primrose
Primula
Pyrethrum, Hybrids
Schizanthus
Sweet Wivelsfield
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

For Hot, Dry Situations.

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Helichrysum
Hunemannia
Kochia
Linum
Marigold (African)
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Sunflower
Tithonia
Ursinia
Verbena
Zinnia

For Spring Flowering.

Sow in Autumn

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Delphinium
Dianthus
Foxglove
Freesia
Gaillardia
Geum
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupins
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Pentstemon
Poppies
Primula
Ranunculus
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Viola
Wallflower

For Summer Display.

Sow in Spring

Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Begonia (Bedding)
Calliopsis
Carnation
Celosia
Chrysanthemum
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cosmos

FOR SUMMER DISPLAY (continued)—

Dahlias
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Kochia
Marigold
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabious
Sunflower
Tithonia
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Viscaria
Zinnia

For Late Autumn and Winter Blooms.

Sow in Late Summer

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Dahlias
Delphinium
Dianthus
Forget-Me-Not
Gypsophila
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold, French
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansies
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primulas
Scabious
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Violas
Virginian Stock
Wallflower



Mimulus



Erigeron



Begonia



Centaurea



Linum

When planting out, put dwarfs in front, tall sorts at back, and pick your colours for harmonious and "telling" contrasts.

FLOWER SEEDS • GENERAL LIST

With Explanation of Letters and Gardening Terms used in Cultivation Notes and Descriptions.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price, 1/6, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or

they can be raised in seed-pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot, sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates require a shady position.

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants.—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason, if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-hardy)—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

ACROCLINIUM

(H.A.—A.) Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border.

Large Flowered Double Hybrids—The double flowers are extremely large and are produced in profusion over a long period. The range of colour is remarkable for its rich shades of apricot, salmon, pink, and cerise, many having dark centres. 2ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Roseum—Double. Bright rose, smaller flowered than the above. 12in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. Likes a sunny situation.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



ALYSSUM—LILAC QUEEN.



AGERATUM—
IMPERIAL TALL BLUE.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed boxes or in permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Blue Cap—Small foliage, showy dark blue flowers. Height, 6 inches.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

ALONSOA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty plants, throwing up spikes of beautiful scarlet flowers.

Warszewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

ALYSSUM

(H.P.—A.) Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders, and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts. It grows to a height of 6 inches, is hardy and long flowering. The flowers themselves are of a light purple shade, changing to lilac as they develop; sweetly scented.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Odoratum (Benthami)—White and very fragrant; 10 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Saxatile—Golden flowers, later blooming than above sorts; 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



ALYSSUM—ODORATUM.



ARCTOTIS—HYBRIDS.

AMARANTHUS

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Magnificent tall-growing plants with the most brilliant foliage. For best results seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow. Afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for colour. Select warm, sunny positions. They will make a gorgeous show in the Autumn, growing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—A wide range of colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long, narrow pink foliage; 6 ft. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Tricolour Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, red and green; very showy. 4 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

ANCHUSA

Blue Bird. (H.A.—C.) A Forget-Me-Not type of plant, producing large heads of deep blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back after flowering it will bloom a second time. It is a hardy plant, and does well in moist or even fairly dry conditions. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.



AMARANTHUS—MIXED HYBRIDS.

ANCHUSA (continued)—
Italica—Dropmore variety. (H.P.—C.)—A good border plant for summer conditions. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye. 3 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (Bulb Section, see index). They are, however, easily raised from seed. Make sowings from January to March, and, if well grown, they will flower the first Spring. See also notes on the method of raising Ranunculus seed.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colours, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Single Mixed (Beauty of Caen)—The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colours, excellent for cutting; 12 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.
Giant Scarlet Emperor (Single)—A very fine colour; long stems, large blooms. Vigorous grower.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.



AQUILEGIA—LONG SPURRED.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.F.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials for temperate and cool climates, and even about Sydney they do very well. Though long-lived, we recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock; 3 feet high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—Mar. In colder climates sow in the spring to establish plants for the following Spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred—All Long Spurred of the Scott-Elliott type, in a splendid mixture of colours. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains. At our Tasmanian Seed Farm, where they are grown, we are continually selecting this strain. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

ARCTOTIS

(White African Daisy)
(H.P.—A.) A beautiful perennial from South Africa, growing well in our climate, attractive silvery foliage. They require a sunny border; 2 feet high.



ANCHUSA—BLUE BIRD.

ARCTOTIS (continued)—
New Hybrids—Many beautiful shades of bronze, crimson, and brown.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.
Grandis—The petals are white on the face and pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

ASPARAGUS

(Asparagus Fern)
(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in Autumn or Spring, in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are hard they may be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Sprengeri—A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.
Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers. (See Index.)

AUBRETIA

(H.P.—C.) These hardy perennials are excellent for rock gardens and trailing down over rocks and banks. They may also be used in the open border. They do not thrive in warm districts.

Graeca—Light blue. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.
Hybrida grandiflora—Fine mixed colours. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.



ANEMONE.

Yates' ANTIRRHINUMS for 1939

(SNAPDRAGON)

(H.P.—A.E.) These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer Blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the Autumn and early Winter, when fine, sturdy plants will become available for Spring and Summer blooming, but can also be sown in the Spring and early Summer. Do not make the ground too rich, and do not over-water.

Tall Giant Large-Flowered Varieties

These stately Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants.

Yates' Tall Giant Flowered, Mixed—As a combination of all the best colours this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Tango Shades Mixed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Rose Shades Mixed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Special Offer.—One pkt. each of six distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

ROSE AND PINK SHADES.

Rose King (Brilliant Rose)—A good rich rose self.

The Rose—A clear rose with golden centre, extra large, bold, well-frilled florets, and large heads of flower. Specially recommended for exhibition.

Rose Queen—Soft shades of pale pink medium-size florets; good branching habit.

Ruby—An intense carmine rose; produces large centre spikes with many side laterals.

ANTIRRHINUMS (continued)—

ORANGE AND TANGO SHADES.

Old Gold (Gotelind)—Mid. tangerine shade with a salmon sheen; an added attraction is the golden centre, flushed light tangerine. Florets are nicely frilled.

Moonlight—A rich deep tango with a harmonising carmine tube. The florets are closely placed on good, strong stems.

Golden Queen—A light tawny shade with a lovely harmonising lilac tube; florets are large and nicely placed on long, strong stems. Specially recommended.

Wallflower—A rich deep wallflower with golden centre; very large florets and heads of flower. A fine variety for exhibition.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET SHADES.

Cardinal—A rich cardinal scarlet; shade is even throughout the floret, giving a more intense colour effect. The long spikes of flowers are carried on strong wiry stems. A most attractive Snapdragon for indoor decoration.

Monarch—A rich crimson which glows in the sunlight; stands weather conditions well. The best of the deep shades for cutting.

Kermesina Splendens—Deepest crimson, long spikes of flower.

LILAC AND PURPLE SHADES.

Cattleya—Varies from light to deep lilac; quite an uncommon shade; strong grower.

Purple King—Velvety dark purple.

ANTIRRHINUMS (continued)—

GOLDEN YELLOW SHADES.

Yellow King—A very fine deep clear yellow; well formed heads of flower.

WHITE.

Snowflakes—White shading to cream; extra tall growing, with giant heads of bloom; liable to wind damage if planted in exposed position.

Queen Victoria—The clear pure glistening white fairly dances in the breeze; good long stems unequalled for cutting.

STRIPED.

In various shades of crimson, pink, gold, scarlet, and intermediate shades; about 60 per cent. comes true to striping, and balance comes self colours.

Each pkt., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered

For massing in borders as the shades of colour blend harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered, Mixed—An exceedingly choice blend of the most beautiful named varieties. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

SEMI-DWARF TYPE.

Black Prince—Black red.
Defiance—Orange.
Mauve Queen—Rosy lilac.
Nelrose (Fascination)—Rose pink.
Terra Cotta Shades.
Beacon Rose—Salmon.
Red Emperor—Rich deep scarlet.
White Beauty.
Carmine Queen—Rose carmine.
Scarlet Triumph—Bright scarlet.
Climax—Rich orange shaded gold.
Empress—Velvety crimson.
Golden Monarch—Rich golden, faint touch of orange.
Jennie Schneider—Pure rose.
Flame—Orange scarlet.
 Each pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf)

Mixed Tom Thumb.
 Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

RUST-PROOF CALIFORNIAN GIANT MIXTURE.

We are not impressed with this strain. It is much inferior to our Tall Giant Flowered in form of flower and colours. Scientific opinion is that the particular rust prevalent in California is not found in Australia.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



A BED OF TALL GIANT "SNAPS" UNDER TEST AT OUR TRIAL GROUND.



AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER.



GIANT CREGO ASTER.

Yates' ASTERS for 1939

YATES' WILT-RESISTANT AND OTHER SELECTED STRAINS.

(H.H.A.—C.) The best results are obtained in moderately warm climates, from October-November sowings. They require rich, well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. We urge growers in mild climates to try a few later sowings; a very successful cut-flower grower, near Sydney, makes large sowings in early February, and obtains splendid prices for his blooms, as they usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, and are more perfect and longer lasting.

NOTES AS TO TYPES.

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into two main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-curved), which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching and American Beauty.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

(Wilt-Resistant).

In season these are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers are very large, and of full short petalled type, and are carried on long stems sometimes up to 24 inches.

American Beauty Mixed—A combination of the beautiful colours as listed below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Separate Colours—White, shell pink (September Beauty), carmine rose, crimson, lavender, azure fairy, purple, deep violet. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

CREGO ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant).

A splendid strain, of a free, sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long, strong stems; flowers are large, often over four inches across. This type is about three weeks earlier than American Beauty and Californian Giants.

Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego Mixed—A well-balanced mixture of all the popular shades, including many of the recent introductions. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Separate Colours—White, shell pink, light rose, deep rose, salmon rose (Enchantress), crimson, light lilac,

ASTERS (continued)—

light blue, azure blue, navy blue (Blue Flame), purple, violet. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS

(Wilt-Resistant).

They are well branched and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with blooms of the short, straight-petalled type.

Yates' Tasmanian Branching, Mixed—All the best colours in harmonious proportion. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS.

A strain of the Crego type, but later and larger; renowned for its robust habit, large flowers and length of stem.

Californian Giants, Mixed—Made up from the named colours as mentioned below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Separate Colours—White, peach blossom, silvery rose, carmine rose (dark stem), deep rose, light blue, light purple, dark purple (Wilt-Resistant). Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colours (our selection), 2/6.

El Monte—A good strong crimson. Dainty flowers with interlaced pe-

ASTERS (continued)—

tals carried on long stems. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Los Angeles—Similar to above in habit; colour is shell pink.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Wilt-Resistant Golden Sheaf—The deepest creamy yellow Aster yet developed. The attractive double flowers have a full-cushioned crest-like centre supported by several rows of short ray petals.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Royal Emperor (Wilt-Resistant)—An exceptionally hardy type originated in Australia, and will flower successfully later in the season than any other Aster. Flowers are rich deep blue of American Beauty form, and are carried on long wiry stems. Habit is tall and branching.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER

(Wilt-Resistant).

A pure ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

IMPROVED GIANT SUNSHINE.

Flowers are single, with unique yellow quilled centres. Blooms measure up to 5 inches across. A good proportion come true to type.

Choice Mixed.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Yates' SEED SERVICE is as close as one or more of the good Stores in your own town. Buy locally.

BALSAM

(H.H.A.—C.E.) Sow in spring and summer in nursery beds, and transplant into a warm position 8 inches apart, or the seed can be sown direct in the beds and the plants thinned out. They thrive in rich moist soil, and are very easily grown either in a border or a pot. 18 inches high.

Yates' Superb Double, Mixed—Extra fine mixture in all colours, producing a very high percentage of double flowers. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Double Bush Flowered Torch—Dwarf compact plants under 12 inches high, which, when in flower, are thickly covered with double vermilion red flowers, carried on the tips of the stems rather than along it.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

BEGONIA

(H.H.P.—D.)

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Tubers in Bulb pages—see Index.

We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous-rooted Begonias, containing all the best colours and markings. Sown in the early Spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing Autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass, but may subsequently be grown and flowered in pots or beds under glass or in bush-house.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Every colour is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Single—A very fine strain, containing shades of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colours. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Pendula, Mixed—For hanging baskets. A very fine variety, of trailing habit, specially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

FIBROUS ROOTED (OR BEDDING) BEGONIAS.

Raised in the early Spring these will make a wonderful border or edging show with their foliage and flowers for two or three months during the late Summer and Autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

DWARF TYPE (8-10in. high).

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Rose colour. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage metallic brown. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Gracilis, Luminosa—Scarlet flowers, brown-red foliage. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

TALL TYPE (12-15in. high).

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(English Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each Autumn. They make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one colour. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective; 6 inches high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant colouring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Longfellow—Dark rose.

Snowball—Pure white.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

BORONIA

(H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. A small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year; 3 feet high.

Megastigma (The Sweet-Scented Boronia).

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

BRACHYCOME

(Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers. A native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

CALCEOLARIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous coloured blooms. They require cool, moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colours; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-.

CALENDULA

(Broad-leaved or English Pot Marigold)

(H.A.—A.) Very showy, hardy annual with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders, 1½ to 2 feet high. This very useful and always popular flower succeeds best sown in the Autumn and early Winter months in climates like Sydney. In the cooler districts may also be sown in the Spring.

SOFT, LOOSE-PETALLED CHRYSANTHA TYPE.

Rapidly becoming the favourite sort on account of its length of stem with an absence of short laterals. Pleasing flowers with their long slender petals, which make them a delight for bedding and cutting. Hardy and rust-resistant.

Golden Delight—Rich buttercup.

Orange Sunshine—Clear orange.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Goldmine Mixture—A mixture of above shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.



CALENDULA—GOLDMINE MIXED.



CALENDULA—LEMON KING.

CALENDULA (continued)—

FLAT, STRAIGHT-PETALLED
VARIETIES.

Valuable for massing for their profusion of bloom, but not so suitable for cutting on account of the short lateral growth; more subject to rust than the Chrysanthemum type.

Campfire Improved—Deep orange, large flowers.

Lemon King—Rich lemon shades.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Orange King (Ball's Select Florist Strain)—Rich dark orange, a shade smaller than above two but more double. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

QUILLED PETAL TYPE.

Very dainty sorts, useful for both massing and cutting, each petal being tubular, giving the form of small cactus dahlias.

Radio—Deep orange.

Golden Radio—Rich yellow.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

For FRENCH and AFRICAN MARI-GOLD—See Marigold.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These succeed best sown in Spring and early Summer, and are of great value for hot sunny positions.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Bicolor (Tinctoria)—A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well-known single Tinctoria. Includes shades of yellow, brown and gold. 3ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Autumn sowing is recommended, but they can also be planted through the Winter and early Spring.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting and borders; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of Campanula.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow from early Autumn on to early Spring.

CORONARIA TYPE.

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up to the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—Supersedes White Rocket. A grand strain, with pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12in. high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

UMBELLATA TYPE.

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is a very fine strain. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Separate Colours of above—Rose-carmine, lavender (the two most showy shades); also crimson, purple, white. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.

Gibraltarica—A beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

CANNA

(H.P.—C.E.) Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

For Plants—See Plant Section in Index.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium)

(H.B. and H.A.—C.F.) Very handsome favourite border plants. With the exception of the newer annual strain now offered they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following Spring. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—White, rose, and blue tints. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Double—A mixture of the choicest colours. 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. A charming mixture of the finest colours. 24 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



CALLIOPSIS—BICOLOR.

CANTERBURY BELLS (continued)—

Annual Choice Mixed—A new strain which should be of particular value in the warmer districts. Mixed colours.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

CAPSICUM (Ornamental Chili)

(H.P.—C.E.) Make very decorative pot-plants when in berry; also very attractive for general garden use. Sow in Spring.

Celestial—Produces numerous pods, the colour of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colours of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 24 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



CANTERBURY BELLS.

CARNATION

(H.P.—C.) Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year, except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong, sturdy plants for Spring and early Summer blooming. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes. Rooted Plants of named Carnations in Plant Section—see Index.

Yates' Giant Bedding, Mixed (Giant Margaret - Malmaison Type)—This magnificent variety blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed, and is the most free flowering and highly scented strain of bedding carnations yet introduced. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Margaret (Mixed)—A free flowering strain, giving a wide range of fine colours. Splendid for bright sunny situations.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Perpetual Flowering—Quite distinct from the above bedding types; hand-fertilized and saved from named varieties. They produce a great variety of colour and a good percentage of large double flowers, though a proportion will come single and semi-single.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

CELOSIA

(Feathered Cockscomb)

(H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colours. Sow when frosts are over, for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. 3 to 4 feet high.

Thompsoni Mixed—A brilliant mixture of crimson, scarlet and gold shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Pyramidalis (Flame of Fire)—Plants produce a central pyramidal spike of intense scarlet colour, with numerous lateral spikes covering practically the whole of the foliage.



CHEIRANTHUS.



YATES' EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR CUTTING AND MASSING.

CELOSIA (continued)—

Rather dwarf plant growing only about 9-12 inches high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.
Cristata—See Cockscomb.

CENTAUREA

(Cornflowers and Sweet Sultans)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the Autumn. They are seen at their best in climates cooler than Sydney.

CYANUS TYPE.

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2 ft. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Rose Beauty—The colour is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and produced in great profusion. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

SWEET SULTAN TYPE.

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

CHEIRANTHUS

(H.P.—C.) Recommended for rock gardens etc.; does well in temperate climates.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—A brilliant orange coloured variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Kewensis—Fragrant flowers, sulphur passing to golden and purple violet. Blooms for long period.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(*Ceratopetalum Gummiferum*)

(H.P.—C.) The seed of this beautiful and very popular shrub should be sown in the early Autumn in light, sandy loam, which must be well drained. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favourite family of border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the Spring, and the annual types in the Autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties, write for special list in September-October.

ANNUAL TYPE.

("Painted Daisies" or French Marguerites.)

A distinct type from the perennials, with Cosmos-like foliage and growing to a height of 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free flowering.

Tricolor Mixed—A combination of white, yellow, lavender and red shades, with rich golden and red zones around the dark centres of blooms. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

PERENNIAL TYPES.

Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum, or well-known Japanese Chrysanthemum)—Contains single, semi-double and double flowers of the smaller or florist type (not the big exhibition incurved), in a wide range of copper, rose, yellow, cream and white tones. A specially selected, free flowering strain, ideal for cutting. Sown in the early Spring, they will bloom in the late Autumn.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and a half inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



COCKSCOMB.

CINERARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bush-house, but in mild climates like Sydney, or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large-Flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colours. The plants, if well grown, will reach 3 feet and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers; well-branched, and have thick, leathery foliage. The flowers are large, and contain all the richest shades of rose, crimson, scarlet, blues, purples, also many delicate colours. Many have large white eyes. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

California Super Giants—A much improved strain on existing varieties. Flowers are much larger and produced in profusion. The range of colour produced in this strain cannot be equalled, and is regarded as the finest yet introduced.

Pkt., 3/6; Bulk pkts., 10/-, 20/-

CLARKIA

(H.A.—A.) Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty col-

CLARKIA (continued)—

ourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds, as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the Autumn.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture made up from the best colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

(Sturt's Desert Pea)

(H.P.—B.) Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior. Sow thinly in the open in the early Spring in a warm, dry situation, and afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson with black centres, and very attractive.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

COBÆA SCANDENS

In Creepers—See Index.

COCKSCOMB (Cristata)

(H.H.A.—C.E.) One of the best summer blooming annuals we possess. Sow in the Spring, in a warm situation.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson. A very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heads.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

For Feathered Cockscomb — See Celosia.

COLEUS

(H.A.—D.E.) In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm, sheltered corner. For cultural directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide."



CLARKIA—DOUBLE MIXED.

COLEUS (continued)—

Yates' Special Exhibition—A choice strain. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of colour and also a small proportion of the fringed types. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

CONVOLVULUS

(H.H.A.—C.)

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Invaluable for borders or bedding. 12 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—In Creepers—See Index.

COSMOS

(H.A.—A.E.) Most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the Spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the border when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the Autumn.

Double Mixed—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Mammoth Single Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of large size; 6 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Early Orange Flare—The long-stemmed flowers of bright orange are borne in profusion over a very long period and last well when cut. Very early flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



YATES' LARGE-FLOWERED BRANCHING CINERARIA.



CUPHEA.

CUPHEA

(H.A.—C.) A neat, compact-growing plant growing about 10 inches high. **Firefly**—The small delicately-formed fiery cerise flowers are produced in profusion, and almost smother the foliage. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

CYCLAMEN

(H.H.P.—D.) These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early Spring. They can be sown either during Autumn or Spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. For further cultural directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide." Bulbs in Bulb pages—See Index.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colours.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-



CHARM DAHLIAS FOR INDOOR DECORATION.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

(H.A.—C.) A pretty annual, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-Me-Nots; 18 inches high.

Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

DAHLIAS

(H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early Spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as many of the plants will equal the quality of named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of great variety of colouring. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Charm Mixed—Best described as a miniature double dahlia, flowering freely from seed, in a wide range of colour. For indoor decoration this is one of the most dainty Dahlias to grow.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Single Mixed—Saved from the finest Collarette and Giant Single types and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Double Mixed—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Decorative and Cactus, and should produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Unwin's Ideal Bedding Mixed—The semi-quilled flowers make excellent subjects for indoor decoration, as well as for massing in the borders.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



BUTTERFLY DELPHINIUM—
AZURE BLUE.

DELPHINIUM

(Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and in cool districts also in the Spring. After the first flowering they may be cut back and a second crop of flowers will be produced, after which the old plants should be discarded and fresh seed sown. In cool climates they will last for some years. Protect from slugs and snails while the plants are young.

Yates' Perennial Hybrids (Tall Kelway type)—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm and strongly recommend this strain for beauty of type, range of colour, and vigour of growth. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Hollyhock Flowered—A new and very much improved selection, throwing a great range of colour and having immense flowers resembling Hollyhocks.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-
Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat-growing variety with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the Summer. We offer the following colours:—

Deep Blue (Gentian).
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Azure Blue. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

White. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Belladonna—Type somewhat between the Kelway and the Butterfly. Colour, light blue, plants medium height.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-
Bellamosum—Bright dark blue, habit similar to Belladonna.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-
Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.

DIANTHUS

(H.B.—A.E.) Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results, fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. Sow in either Spring or Autumn. A very interesting member of this family is Sweet Wivelsfield. See Index.

Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown and continuously selected for their beauty of colour, size of flower, and compact habit. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Yates' Single Hybrids—A very fine strain, bearing extra large flowers of the richest colours and markings, many being deeply fringed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Fireball Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Laciniatus Splendens—Neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of large, sweet-scented single flowers of brilliant crimson with a boldly contrasting glistening white eye. An excellent border subject. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Chinensis (Indian Pinks)—Flowers in bunches. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

(H.A.—C.) In mild climates this annual may be sown in early Autumn or in Spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the Spring after frosts are over. The colour is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. Plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high. **Coeruleus**—Blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

DIMORPHOTHECA

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the Spring. 18in. high. **Aurantiaca**—Brilliant orange.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.



FORGET-ME-NOT.

DIMORPHOTHECA (continued)—

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in colour from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Eklonis—A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

ERIGERON

(H.P.—C.) The flowers are carried in large numbers; useful for cutting. Does best in the cooler districts. 18 inches high.

Speciosus—Pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.



GAILLARDIA—LORENZIANA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Californian Poppy)

(H.A.—B.E.) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show during the hot summer months. Sow in the Spring direct where they are to grow, as they do not transplant well. 12 inches high.

Mixed Hybrids—A superior strain, producing a splendid range of vivid colours, including orange, scarlet, mauve and rose. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Ramona Hybrida Mixed—The flowers are beautifully frilled and fluted, the petals incurving to form a flower which at first glance appears to be double.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

FLANNEL FLOWER

(Actinotus Helianthi)

An Australian native flower. Daisy-like flowers, 2in. across, and flannel-like in appearance. Does best in poor soils and resents over-much moisture. Rather difficult to raise. Sow in late Spring, Summer or Autumn.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis Alpestris)

(H.P.—C.F.) This old English favourite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the Autumn; 18 inches high.

FORGET-ME-NOT (continued)—

Blue—A rich blue. The favourite shade, and a specially selected strain. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Mixed Colours—Shades of blue, pink, and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

(H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the Autumn they will bloom in the following Spring; 3 to 4 feet high. Requires a temperate to cool climate.

Large Flowered Mixed—A very fine strain comprising all modern types. Long spikes of large flowers, many beautifully spotted and some with large bell-shaped blossoms at top of spike. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

FREEZIA

(H.P.—C.) Sow in the very early Autumn. Flowers the first season from seed; beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. Bulbs in Bulb Section—See Index.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colours, including pink, rose, purple and orange shades.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Refracta Alba—Pure white. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring. 18 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE.

Grandiflora Mixed—A very select strain. Includes several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades; many with gold tips; exceptionally large. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

ANNUAL TYPE.

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large, handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Picta, Single—Mixed colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.



FREEZIA—YATES' HYBRIDS.

GERBERA JAMESONI

(African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Requires a warm sunny situation, with well-drained, light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the Winter season. For a special article on their cultivation, see Yates' "Garden Guide." (1/- post free).

Mixed Hybrids—Include a fine range of colours. The flowers are well formed and borne on long, strong stems. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly-gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders and send on from fresh supplies as soon as received. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Plants—In Nursery Section—See Index.

GEUM

(H.P.—C.) Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts but do very well in Sydney and are good for cutting. Sow in the Autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double blooms. Free flowering, the best red variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Lady Stratheden—The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

GLADIOLI

(H.P.—C.) The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for colour, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season.—See Index.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—The most beautiful shades of the well-known large-flowered Gladioli. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(Gomphrena)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy everlasting; make a good show throughout the Summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders. 2ft. high. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

Purple. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Mixed Colours—Including orange, flesh pink and purple.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

GLOXINIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house bulbous plants, which in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glass-house. The seed should be sown in the Spring or Summer under glass in pans. See Yates' "Garden Guide." We also offer the Bulbs. See Index.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-



GEUM—LADY STRATHEDEN.

GODETIA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the Autumn or Winter for Spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants. 12-18 inches high. The tall varieties grow up to 3 feet high.

TALL DOUBLE TYPES.

(Azalea Flowered Variety)

A great improvement on the older varieties of Godetia, being taller and more hardy. A wealth of Azalea-like blooms are produced on long stems. Excellent for cutting, after which they last for several days if stood in water.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture of the more popular shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Separate Colours: Cherry red, rich pink, carmine.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

TALL SINGLE TYPES.

Sybil Sherwood—A glorious shade of salmon pink blended with orange, and the whole effect is softened by a delicate white border. Plants are of robust growth, reaching a height



GODETIA—TALL DOUBLE.

GODETIA (continued)—

of about 20 inches. Flowers last well after cutting.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Kelvedon Glory—Large blooms of glowing salmon-orange shade, extremely vivid.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Pelargonium—An upright growing variety producing immense quantities of bloom of a delightful shade of delicate blush pink with carmine blotch. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Double Sybil Sherwood—Produces an abundance of semi-double Azalea-like flowers which are salmon pink, edged white, and completely hide the foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

GRASSES (Mixed Ornamental)

For decorative work and mixing with cut flowers. Sow thinly in clumps in Autumn. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy, graceful border plants, splendid for cutting. The dainty florets, when mixed with such flowers as Sweet Peas, or used in bouquets, add greatly to their value. To make a good show, seed should be broadcast where plants are intended to flower. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than Paniculata.

White. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6.

Rose. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial, for cool climates.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Pacifica—A perennial type which is very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the Paniculata variety and are of a lovely shade of light pink. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



GERBERA—MIXED HYBRIDS.



HELIOTROPE.

HELICHRYSUM

(Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlasting. Handsome border plants; also suitable for cutting. Sow in the Autumn or Spring. 2 feet high.

Mixed Colours—Contain a mixture of white, salmon, rose, crimson, scarlet and yellow shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry-Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Seed should be sown in the autumn. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Mixed Varieties—A choice mixture of the most popular shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

(H.P.—C.) A perennial of great charm for the borders or rock garden. The plants are of a dwarf habit, but send up graceful slender spikes which are adorned with clusters of tiny bell-shaped flowers. Sow in Autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral-red blooms which last well.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

New Hybrids—Includes shades of white, bluish pink, and coral red.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea)

(H.P.—C.F.) Very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are representative of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in Autumn. 6ft. high.

Annual Double Scarlet Beauty—The large-frill double flowers of intense scarlet are closely placed and give a brilliant effect. Sow February-March for Spring flowering.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Yates' Derwent Strain, Double Mixed—Saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes are of brilliant colouring, and a very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Single Mixed—Many shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

HONESTY (Lunaria)

(H.B.—A.) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining sil-

HONESTY (continued)—

very seed pods are much prized for winter decoration; 18 inches high. Purple—Best colour.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

HUNNEMANNIA

(Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the Autumn or Spring in the permanent beds as this plant will not stand transplanting. Being very decorative they are excellent for cutting, and last well in water. 9 inches high.

Semi-Double Sunlite—A splendid new introduction, carrying an extra row of petals which give the flower the appearance of being open at all times, rendering them valuable for cutting. The large flowers are carried on long wiry stems.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies; fine for massing. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.



IPOMOPSIS.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration, or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the Autumn or Spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Includes brilliant scarlet, cerise, lavender, rose, flesh, white, etc. 18 inches high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

INCARVILLEA

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial border plant with very pretty Schizanthus-like foliage. Flowers are tube shaped, borne up the stem like Antirrhinums. Sow in the autumn. Height, 1½ to 2 ft.

Variabilis—Lilac rose.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

IPOMOPSIS (or Gilia)

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in Autumn; 2 feet high.

Mixed—Orange and scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

KOCHIA

(The Mock or Summer Cypress)

(H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of

KOCHIA (continued)—

growth, and bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the Autumn. 2 feet.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain).

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

LARKSPUR, TALL

(Annual Delphinium)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown from Autumn on to early Spring. The following are the improved Large Flowered varieties. The tall branching class we offer and recommend on this page is the best for cut flowers and for large borders. They grow about 2½ feet high. Larkspur likes cool, moist conditions for germinating, and will often lie in the ground until these are present.

Yates' Rainbow Mixture—We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we offer in this special Rainbow Mixture an assortment of the choicest varieties that we have had at our Trial Grounds. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Tall Branching Mixed—Contains a splendid range of shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

We offer the following attractive colours separately. Sky Blue, Dark Blue, Exquisite (light pink), Pink Beauty (rich pink), La France (soft pink), Lustrous Carmine, Rosy Scarlet.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

The following "Spire" type Larkspurs are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

Giant Imperial Coral King—A lovely shade of delicate coral pink with a salmon tint.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Giant Imperial Gloria Improved—A delightful shade of rich deep rose on a salmon ground. Early flowering. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Blue Spire.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Lilac Spire.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



TALL BRANCHING MIXED LARKSPUR.

LEPTOSYNE

(Great Winter-flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) Brilliant light yellow flowers. They do best sown in the Autumn. Excellent for cutting. Easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. 2 feet. Sow direct in their permanent position.

Maritima. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

(H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They are excellent for cutting, and succeed best sown in the autumn in their permanent position.

MAROCCANA VARIETIES.

Excelsior Hybrids—A choice strain and a great improvement on the old form. This choice mixture contains many colours, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Fairy Bouquet—A very dwarf variety (about 8in.) and most useful for rock gardens, etc. Mixed colours. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Golden Gem—Rich yellow with a bright orange centre. A good novel edging. Height, 15in. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Ruby King—Deep carmine with yellow centre; recommended for borders. Height, 15in. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Reticulata—Flowers are a combination of golden and maroon carried on graceful long stems, useful for massed borders or planting in conjunction with wallflowers, etc., to obtain a fairy-like effect. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

LINUM (Flax)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.) Sow in the Autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson annuals. Recommended for massing. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

LOBELIA

(H.A.—C.) Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan preferably in the Autumn and early Winter months, and transplanted as soon as large enough to handle.

COMPACTA TYPE (for Edging).

Mrs. Clibran—Dwarf; deep blue, with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Emperor William—Deep blue, no eye; 6 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PENDULA TYPE.

For hanging baskets, window-box or rockery work.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

LUPINS

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention, and many charming hybrids have been evolved. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners.

Sow in the open borders or, if desired, in boxes, and transplant when quite small. Make the main sowing in early Autumn, to ensure Winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES.

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group. The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height, (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES.

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink, shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty

LUPINS (continued)—

golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favourite pink Lupin. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl, shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Hybridus Nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem, with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Tall Large Seeded, Mixed—Contains the above and other shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES.

Hartwigii albus (Hairy Foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white, retaining its colour right through; well branched, long spikes. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. albus. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this colour which is uniform from the opening stage.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Hartwigii Rosea (Hairy foliage)—A mauve or lilac shade of rose.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Tall Small Seeded, Mixed (Hartwigii type)—Contains a mixture of above varieties. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Menziesii Superbus—Undoubtedly the best annual yellow Lupin. Plants are of bushy habit and produce beautiful buttercup yellow flowers carried on long stems.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These form a distinct group for edging and massing, and for use in combination with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—Rich canary yellow and sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Dwarf Annual Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, containing blue shades and white, specially recommended for edging and massing.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

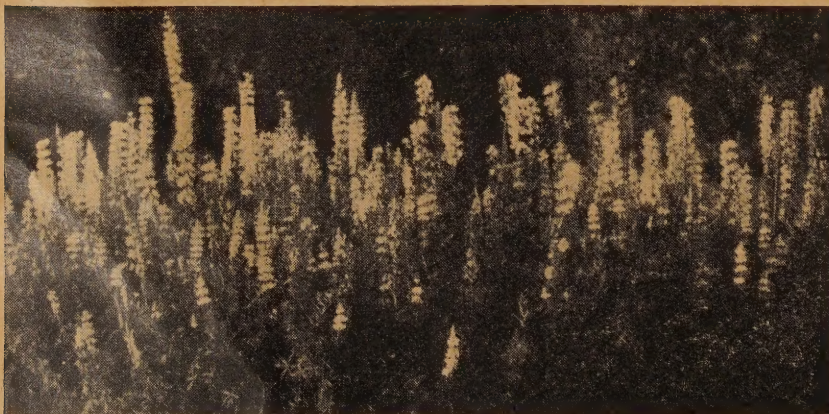
While they are seen at their best in cool climates, yet they are now coming into favour in climates like Sydney.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6

Hybrid Polyphyllus—Produces handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of colour, including rose, crimson, yellow, apricot, blues, and numerous other tones.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/6, 5/-



LUPINS—ANNUAL TALL SMALL-SEEDED MIXED.



TALL AFRICAN MARIGOLD (FISTULOSA TYPE).

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

(H.A.—A.) Old favourite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding.

Tall African Varieties

For best results sow in Spring and early Summer months. This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected, and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

TALL DOUBLE FISTULOSA TYPE.

Produces extra double "ball"-shaped flowers with tightly placed frilled petals. Free flowering, splendid for bedding and cutting; height, 3 feet.

African Tall Double Mixed—Nicely balanced mixture of lemon and orange shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Orange Prince—Glowing orange.

Lemon Queen—Soft yellow.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

CARNATION FLOWERED TYPE.

Noted for its loosely ruffled flowers, which give them a more informal and graceful appearance than *Fistulosa*. Height, 2½ feet.

Guinea Gold (True Australian Strain)—Hardy, free flowering, magnificent colour, number one favourite for the home garden.

Yellow Supreme—Very similar to Guinea Gold except colour is creamy

MARIGOLD (continued)—

lemon yellow. Foliage lacks odour. Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

GIANT FLOWERED TYPE.

In most cases these lines are more suitable for exhibition work and other special requirements than for a display in the garden, owing to a fair sprinkling of singles which tends to spoil the display. Height, 3½ feet.

Gigantea Sunset Giants—Colours range from orange to lemon yellow.

Mayfarm Giants—Noted for its sturdy thick-set foliage and varied shaped immense flowers.

Each: Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Chrysanthemum Flowered, Mixed—

The form is just like a lovely incurved *Chrysanthemum*; quite a new innovation in African Marigolds; flowers are produced freely on long stems and are in various shades of orange.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Dwarf African Little Giants—Flowers are of medium size in various forms. Colours range from lemon to orange. Height, 15 to 18 inches.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

French Varieties

Sow in mid-Summer and Autumn for Winter and Spring blooms.

Quite distinct from the African types and greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work for their full, rich shades.

Tall Double French Mixed—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

MARIGOLD (continued)—

Marigold Winter Delight (True Australian Strain)—The flowers are large and of a deep mahogany shade, with golden yellow crested centres. If sown in December and January will bloom right through the Winter months, but they may also be sown until late Autumn.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Tall Tree Marigold—A variety greatly favoured by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. The best sort for early Winter use. 4 feet high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Russet and Gold (Dwarf Mixed)—Contains all the richest shades of brown and mahogany, some being tipped with gold, others having rich golden crested centres. A choice strain highly recommended. 12in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Legion of Honour (Dwarf Single)—Yellow, blotched brown; 12in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

Flaming Fire, Tall Single—Varies in shade from flaming red to red and yellow. A good introduction, splendid for cutting and "make-up," and a welcome addition to the winter flowering annuals.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Marigold (Broad Leaved or English)—See *Calendula*.

MATHIOLA

(Night-scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. Does best in the cooler districts. 1 foot high. Sow in Autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

MATRICARIA (Camomile)

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials. Sow in Spring.

White—Clusters of daisy-like white flowers. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYI

(Himalayan Blue Poppy)

(H.P.—A.F.) Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Succeeds best in cool districts. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-.



MARIGOLD—RUSSET AND GOLD.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRINIFLORUM

(H.A.—A.) A very pretty dwarf-growing annual, suitable for edgings, rock gardens, or crazy paths. Shades of colour include pinks, salmon, white and yellow. They succeed best in a warm sunny position. Sow during Spring and Summer months.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favourites may be sown either in the Autumn or Spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6-9 inches high.

Crimson Machet (Yates' Special Florists' Strain)—Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes of all shades from yellow to crimson; sweetly scented. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Goliath—A rich shade with trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early Spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. They make a great display when massed. Sow in the Autumn. 1½ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most beautiful. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the year. They flower best if grown on land not too rich, and should be sown in the Autumn or early Spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the Spring.

DOUBLE GLEAM VARIETIES

Golden Gleam—Now thoroughly established as a firm favourite. Dwarf semi-trailing habit. Produces very beautiful large double golden yellow flowers, with a very charming fragrance. Very easily grown in beds, window boxes, or hanging baskets. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Scarlet Gleam—Brilliant orange scarlet, sweetly scented. Large double and semi-double blooms, slightly variable. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Double Sweet Scented Orange Gleam—The finest Gleam Nasturtium introduction since the Golden Gleam. Colour is a deep golden orange, with a deeper shading at the centre; the plants are semi-dwarf, and produce a high percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Gleam Hybrids—A mixture of the new double and semi-double type, comprising many new shades, such as crimson, orange, yellow, salmon, scarlet. Rather variable in type.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

NASTURTIUM (continued)—

Dwarf Double Golden Globe—A true dwarf and compact type producing well-formed, sweetly-scented double flowers, identical in colour to the now popular Golden Gleam. One of the best varieties for border work. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Dwarf Double Globe, Mixed—A bright mixture of colours, similar to Gleam Hybrids, but in the dwarf habit. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

CLIMBING VARIETY (Single)

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colours are very brilliant and varied. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

DWARF VARIETY (Single)

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colours in mixture. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

NEMESIA

(H.A.—C.E.) A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of many shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late Summer or early Autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the Winter and Spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.

Large-Flowered Tall Mixed (Strumosa)—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colours. This is an exceptionally fine strain producing flowers on long stems, which makes them very useful for table decoration. Colours include such shades as scarlet, rose, orange, crimson, aurora (bi-colour), and maroon, many being beautifully blotched. 12-18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Grandiflora Compacta Mixed (Strumosa)—Much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the

NEMESIA (continued)—

same charming colours; 6in. high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

NEMOPHILA

(H.A.—A.) Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the Autumn; 12 inches high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Maculata—White blotched with violet. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown because of its long flowering period and effective display in open borders. Sow in the Autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA

(Dwarf Cup Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) Should have special appeal for Rock Gardens and as a dwarf border plant. Flowers are produced freely in a lavender-blue shade; 6in. high, 8in. across.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 5/-

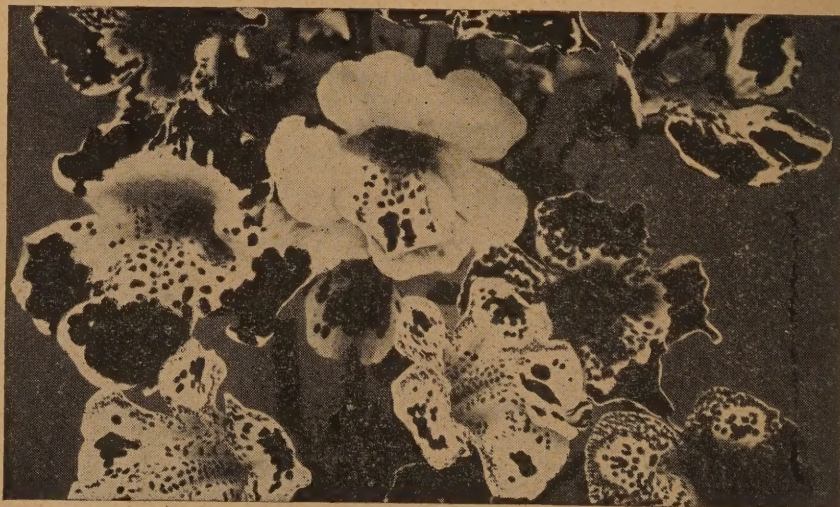
NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush)

(H.A.—A.F.) An old English favourite for border work. Very interesting hardy annual. Sow in the Autumn and in cold climates in the early Spring; 15 inches high.

Miss Jekyl—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade, and are half hidden in the foliage, from which fact they derive their common name.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



YATES' LARGE-FLOWERED HYBRIDS MIMULUS.

Yates' PANSIES for 1939

We believe that Yates' Champion Fancy and our other large-flowered strains are unexcelled for size, colouring and marking, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). Briefly, we recommend sowing in seed beds or boxes in December to April in mild climates, and on into early Spring in cold districts. Plant out the seedlings about nine inches apart in sunny positions, and if possible apply liquid manure during the flowering season.



YATES' PANSIES GROWING IN ONE OF OUR PUBLIC PARKS.

YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN VARIETIES.

Yates' Champion Fancy—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colourings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes during the past years than any other strain. Recommended for general garden use and for show purposes.
Pkt., 3/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER FOR 7'6

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation.

For descriptions of varieties, see below:—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy	3/6
1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition	3/6
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched ..	1/-
1 Small packet Ullswater Blue	1/6

PANSIES (continued)—

Yates' Special Exhibition—For Australian gardens, and even for show purposes, we consider that Yates' Champion Fancy will always be the favourite. Those, however, who prefer the more evenly marked type will like this strain with its well-formed, even blooms, beautifully marked and of full rich colouring.
Pkt., 3/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of colouring.
Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

Ullswater Blue—A very large, free-flowering Pansy of a delightful shade of rich blue with darker blotches. A splendid variety for massing in borders and for bedding.
Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Roggli's Giants—A fine strain of Giant Pansies, combining size, substance and diversity of colour. The form is good, though not of the true exhibition type.
Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

Yates' Large Flowered Blotched—Really good mixture of rich browns, mahogany, and yellow tones, all having large black blotches; flowers are carried well above the foliage, and are produced in profusion. For borders or massed bedding this is a very rich strain.
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece—The petals are frilled, flowers are medium to small in size. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Cassier's Blotched Mixed—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies of great richness and wide range of colour. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Trimardeau Mixed—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a variation of colours, but for a good garden display we recommend the above. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Fine Mixed—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily

PANSIES (continued)—

raised and bloom freely over a long period.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

For Violas, see Index.

BEDDING PANSIES

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in Spring. Their colours are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit, and very free flowering.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colours.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Separate Varieties.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Candidissima—White.

White with Purple Eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.

Emperor William—Bright blue.

Azure Blue—Mid blue.

King of the Blacks—Very dark.

Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.

Meteor—Red-brown.

Fairy Queen—Light blue, white border.

Collection "BEST TEN" BEDDING PANSIES for 4/-



A TYPICAL CHAMPION FANCY PANSY.

The quality of your flowers depends on the quality of the seed sown, and really good seed is not cheap.



YATES' SUPERB EXHIBITION
PETUNIA.

PETUNIAS

(H.P.—A.E.) When growing the better strains of Petunias, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded.

As these choice strains do not set seed naturally, it is necessary to hand fertilize, making the seed production very costly. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in Spring and early Summer. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE-FLOWERED TYPES

Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora) (Fringed)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, and the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Single Giants of California—A strong growing hardy strain of the large flowering sorts. Mixture contains dark and light shades, many being veined, and all have attractive deep throats, and are nicely fringed and ruffled. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Dwarf Giant Flowered—The most compact growing of the large flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings. Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

SMALL-FLOWERED DWARF BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE

In our opinion, the most effective type for massed bedding or a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds, as they produce their blooms in the greatest profusion and over a long period during our hot summer months. For inland gardens

PETUNIA (continued)—

we know of no better summer annual. Also excellent for pot and window-box culture.

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact, bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the varieties named below, as well as blotched and striped types.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Rose of Heaven—A very choice strain of rich rose. A specially selected stock. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Rosy Morn (Improved)—Rich rose pink, very free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Perriwinkle Blue—Dainty pastel blue. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Violacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Snowball—Pure white. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre, colour somewhat variable. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

SMALL-FLOWERED TALL BEDDING TYPE

Tall Mixed—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colours. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Flaming Velvet—The uniform velvety rich blood red flowers have been greatly admired in the garden world. The plants are semi-compact, growing about 15 inches high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Rose King Improved—The flowers are a clear, rich rose, with delicate light golden throat. Plants grow 18 inches high, and are very bushy and uniform. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

MINIATURE

Rose Gem—Neat and compact, five to six inches high, literally smothered with 2in. blooms. Rich deep rose, slightly suffused scarlet.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PEA, EVERLASTING

(The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive semi-dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut blooms. Sow in Autumn; 5 feet high.

Mixed Colours (Latifolius)—Contains white, rose, and crimson.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea)—Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PELARGONIUMS

(Geraniums)

(H.P.—D.) Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plants see Plant Section.

Zonale—Saved from named varieties.

Mixed colours.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PENTSTEMON

(H.P.—C.) Extra choice, handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the Spring, Summer and Autumn if cut back after each flowering period. They should be sown in the Autumn. Plants in Plant Section—See Index.

PENTSTEMON (continued)—

Gloxinia-Flowered Hybrids—Brilliant, large-flowered strain, mixed colours. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest of all annuals. Plants continue in bloom till late in Autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliance and varied colours keeping the garden gay throughout the Summer. In cold climates, Spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early Spring on to early Autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' "Derwent" Large-Flowered

Mixed—This is a very fine strain of the large-flowered section, comprising a great many very charming and effective colours of which the following should be specially noted, as they are also available separately for colour schemes and special effects; crimson, white eye; bright rose; light rose, dark eye; chamais rose; lilac, white centre; scarlet; vermillion; rose, white centre; buff and yellow; violet, white eye; bright red, white eye; rose cerise, white centre; white. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Separate Colours—As described above. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Special Offers: Six colours (our selection), 2/6.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Gigantea Art Shades (Nottage Type)—The result of numbers of years of selection. This strain is superior to all others for size of bloom and delicacy of colouring, and most particularly for the distinct white or cream eye.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Drummondii, Mixed—A hardy strain comprising a good mixture of colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Extra Dwarf Mixed (Drummondii)—Suitable for exposed positions or rock gardens. Contains a wide range of colour.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Cuspidata (Star Phlox)—The edges of petals are deeply serrated and flowers star shaped.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PHACELIA CAMPANULARIA

(H.A.—C.) A lovely Californian annual, blooming quickly from seed, and bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers with conspicuous protruding white anthers. It is quite hardy. 9 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as *Campanula Grandiflora* and *Wahlenbergia*)

(H.P.—C.) A dwarf *Campanula*-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the Summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the Autumn.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

POINCIANA

(Bird of Paradise Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) A sub-tropical shrub which does well in climates similar to and warmer than Sydney. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the Spring.

Gilliesii—Best variety.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

POLYANTHUS

(H.P.—C.F.G.) Lovely Spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the early Autumn, and when large enough, transplant into a shaded position. They will bloom the following Spring.

Yates' Selected Gold Laced—A mixture of the large flowered type, with a wide range of colour.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

POMEGRANATE (Dwarf)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within twelve months from



SUNBEAM MIXED ICELAND POPPY.

POMEGRANATE (continued)—

seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative. For low hedges, for use in rockeries, or for planting around ponds, few plants are so satisfactory. Keep seed beds nicely moist until young plants appear. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

ICELAND POPPIES

(H.P.—C.) This popular flower is found in almost every Australian garden, and can be grown in practically every district. In climates similar to Sydney, the best results are obtained from March sowings, but continued sowings until mid-winter will produce a wealth of bloom through the Spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds, and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house and table decoration, and if the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Dec.-Jan.-Feb., for early use, they must be sown in a cool, shaded seed-bed.

Sunbeam Mixed—A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies of particularly robust habit, giving larger blooms on extra long stems. It contains a fine selection of colours ranging through cream, biscuit, salmon, yellow, tangerine, bronze, and white, together with a number of two-tone art, pastel and delicate pink shades. The stock now offered is both early and long flowering, giving a profusion of bloom right through Winter and Spring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Florists' Orange—A giant strain of Sunbeam free and early flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Coonara Pinks (Rose Tints)—It contains a wide combination of pink shades, and the flowers are borne on medium size stems.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Gartford Giants—This strain has now superseded Gartref. We use seed supplied to us direct by the originator. It has many good features, and a number of admirers. The colours range through cream, biscuit, salmon, yellow, tangerine, bronze, white, and pastel shades, many with two-tone effects. Most of the colours are in light shades. (Crop failure.)

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Noonday Hybrids—A large flowered strain containing a proportion of the lighter shades.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Gartford Art Tones—See Novelty pages preceding.

POPPIES

(QUEEN AND SHIRLEY)

(For Iceland Poppies, see above.)

(H.A.—B.) The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the Autumn and in cold climates also in early Spring.



PORTULACA—SUNNYBANK MIXED.

POPPIES (continued)—

Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt or scalded.

Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of Double Shirley Poppies raised by our English house. The colours range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Shirley Re-Selected—The colours extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose to deep crimson. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant, or Pig Face)

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous colouring. As they thrive in dry warm situations, they make a dazzling show, and are invaluable for Summer bedding. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths. Sow in the late Spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders or rockeries, or better still, sow the seed thinly in the permanent positions.

Yates' Sunnybank Mixed—The special mixture now offered under this name contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant as well as the more delicate tints. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Double Mixed—Produces a good percentage of doubles in a wide range of attractive shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Single Mixed—A wide range of colour is obtained from this mixture, including delicate cream, pink and salmon tones, as well as rich golden, scarlet, rose, and crimson shades. Very brilliant. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PRIMROSE

(H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early Spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early Autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Coloured—Single, of various shades.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Yellow—The old favourite Primrose of England.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colours brilliant.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PRIMULAS

MALACOIDES TYPE

(H.H.P.—C.) This type is wonderfully suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late Summer and early Autumn, it blooms to perfection in Winter and early Spring. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides, Dawkins Pink—The richest shade yet introduced. Even when grown in the open this variety will still retain its charming shade. A very excellent variety for rock gardens, window boxes and massed bedding. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

SINENSIS TYPE

(H.H.P.—D.) These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation, but when successfully grown are particularly charming and attractive. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb—Mixed colours. A remarkably fine strain, flowers are large, and will give a splendid range of colour.

Pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-

OTHER TYPES

(H.H.P.—D.) The following should be grown in a protected situation, such as a bush-house or glass-house, or in semi-shaded beds. Raise under glass.

Obconica, Large Flowered—Excellent for a sheltered semi-shaded spot, where it will bloom over a long period. Flowers are fringed and range from white to rose. We would recommend for this type of position in preference to *Primula Malacoides*.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PYRETHRUM

(H.P.—C.F.) A beautiful class of hardy perennials which are mainly used for borders. Sow in the Autumn.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Large Marguerite flowers resembling single Asters, some having beautifully crested centres. All are carried on long strong stems. Succeeds best in cool districts. In

PYRETHRUM (continued)—

climates like Sydney show up better the second year.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Camomile—See *Matricaria*.

RANUNCULUS

(H.P.—C.) Make sowings Jan. to Mar. and, if well grown, they will flower the first Spring. Germination will be helped if hessian is laid over the seed bed and kept moist, but this must be removed directly the young plants appear, and a little shade provided during the middle of the day until the young plants get strong. When large enough to handle, transplant into their permanent position, spacing the young plants 9 inches apart, choosing a sunny situation.

Very good results are obtained by sowing seed in May and June in seed beds or boxes. These will form into little bulbets which can be used the following year with good flowering results. Germination is much easier to obtain at this time of year. For Bulbs—See Index.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double, and double, and the colours range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink, and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson, the various tints blending together most harmoniously. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Claremont Hybrids—A well-known Victorian strain having a wide range of rich and rare shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

RANUNCULUS (continued)—

Camellia-Flowered—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the colours are mostly lighter shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

REHMANNIA

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear up the stem in a fashion similar to Foxgloves. They are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high. Excellent pot plants.

Angulata.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

RHODANTHE

(Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in Spring; 12 inches.

Mixed Colours—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

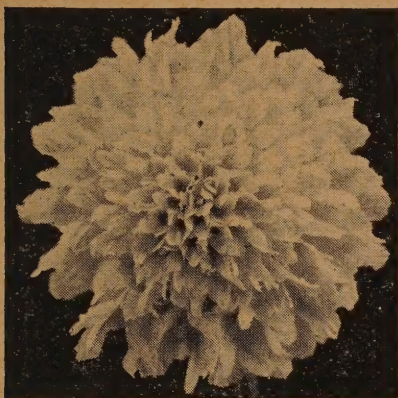
RUDBECKIA

(H.A.) Hardy annual, useful for cutting and massed bedding. Sow in Spring and transplant into a warm sunny situation.

Kelvedon Star—Deep golden-yellow with mahogany zone and dark brown centre. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



YATES' SUPERB MIXED RANUNCULUS.



SCABIOSA.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(H.H.A.—B.E.) One of the most beautiful of all our annuals, and now one of the most popular flowers for Summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colours, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and except in tropical climates, should be sown in the Spring. They must not suffer from drought, and do not transplant very easily. Therefore, they should be raised in their permanent position if possible.

Yates' Emperor, Mixed—An improved strain of the large-flowered varieties, containing such shades as brown, light blue, scarlet, crimson, violet, white and rose, and beautifully veined with gold. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact branching habit, the individual flowers are produced in profusion.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early Spring under glass, or in late Spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained position. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger—The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Splendens Bonfire—A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the Summer and Winter months. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Extra Dwarf Scarlet—In wide borders or rockeries these compact plants provide a brilliant carpet of bloom during the hottest months. Plants grow only 18 inches high, and are remarkably even in growth. The foliage is practically hidden with the abundance of bold scarlet flower spikes. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Farinacea (Blue Bedder)—This variety grows about the same height as

SALVIA (continued)—

Bonfire, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

SAPONARIA VACCARIA

(H.A.—A.) Plants grow up to 3 feet high and produce an abundance of bloom somewhat similar in shape to the Gypsophila, only being much larger in the flower. It lasts well when cut. Sow during the Autumn, Winter, and Spring months.

Rose or White.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.)

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Very pretty annual border plants, most useful for cutting. The flowers are larger and the colours much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the Autumn or early Spring.

Yates' Artists' Mixture—A mixture of soft pink, rich pink, pale blue and rosy cerise, making a beautiful harmony of colour.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Separate Colours of above—Peach blossom, shasta (white), azure fairy (rich pale blue), cherry red, salmon.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Double Mixed—2 feet high. All shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Orchid Shades—Some are self-coloured in shades of soft to deep pink, rich mauves, old rose, light to rich purple. Others are two-toned, such as rich pink with light pink centre, deep lavender with light lavender centre, and many other combinations. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

PERENNIAL VARIETY.

Scabiosa Columbaria—A charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers, produced in great variety of charming colours and markings, never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration. It is quite hardy and should be sown during the Autumn and early winter months, either in pans or nursery bed for subsequent transplanting, or direct in the permanent borders, where they should afterwards be thinned to 1ft. apart.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids—A mixture of the choicest shades of amber, rose, salmon, blue and purple, daintily marked with golden tones. Flower heads are carried on long stems. A much improved strain. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Sunset Hybrids—A special blend composed of the most brilliant red and rose shades, each flower being delicately marked with gold or white. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Fine Mixed—Good shades.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/-

SESBANIA

(Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine, growing to a height of nine feet or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial, and will flower within a year or so of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box. Being very hard, the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so that the tap-root be not injured.

Tripetii. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) They are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the Autumn or early Spring. The annual varieties are easily raised from seed, and should be cut back after first flowering when further blooming may be obtained.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Sinuata Atrocerulea—Brilliant deep blue, but coarser in stems than other Sinuata colours. 20 inches.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Sinuata Rosea Superba—Rosy lilac. 20 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Sinuata True Blue—Rich navy blue. 20 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Sinuata Hybrids—Mixed colours. 20 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6.

Bondelli—Lovely yellow shade. 18 inches. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Seed of the two following varieties is often "shy" in germinating.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Perezii Multiflora—A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Stems up to 3 feet long.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Caspia—The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of Gypsophila, are a pretty lavender shade.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



SALVIA—
EXTRA DWARF SCARLET.

Yates' STOCKS for 1939

THE FAMOUS 'YATES' GIANT PERFECTION' STRAIN

(H.B.—C.) These are large flowered Stocks, which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, with an excellent branching habit producing an abundance of blooms early in the season on long stems. This is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. Many customers report from 70 per cent. to 80 per cent. of doubles, and our own trials bear out these figures. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position and an occasional dressing of slaked lime. In warm climates Stocks must be planted in the early months of the year for late Winter and early Spring blooms. In very cold climates early Spring sowings are successful. As a general rule Stocks are best treated as annuals under Australian conditions.

Yates' Giant Perfection Mixed—A really first grade balanced mixture made up to our own special formula of the best individual named sorts selected in our own Trial Grounds from a wide range of varieties, to give a bright show, and including all the best colours. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Separate Colours—Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-, 20/-.

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything, greater.

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Colour is rose, shaded terra-cotta. Very early flowering, good branching habit, produces a high percentage of doubles.

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose. A little later flowering than Heatham Beauty.

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration.

Canary Bird—A good branching Stock of a deep creamy shade, but the percentage of doubles is only fair.

Antique Copper—Helebores red overlaid with copper. An unusual colour but not showy for decorative work.

La France—Shade is a white flushed pink.

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant coloured variety of all, and literally glows in bright sunlight.

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint.

Empress Augustus Victoria—A distinct shade of silvery lilac.

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue; a vigorous free bloomer.

Violet Slate—Is a unique shade of slate mauve, but not as showy as others.

Snowdrift—Has long spikes and branching habit, early flowering, produces only a fair percentage of doubles.

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

Nice Giant Mixed—A special mixture of the best of the Nice varieties, made up to our own special formula. It contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Minister Lloyd George—Blood red.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.

NICE GIANT STOCKS (continued)—

Monte Carlo—Yellow.

Queen Alexandria—Rosy lilac.

Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta pink.

Pride of Keller—Pale blue.

Bianca—Pure white.

Violet—A beautiful shade.

Salmon Rose—A very pleasing shade.

Aurora—Cream tinted old rose.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

Early Giant Imperial Mixed—Practically similar to Yates' Giant Perfection. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

SUPER GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

A recently introduced class of great promise. Produces numerous giant spikes, each floret being exceptionally large. Branches from the base like Giant Perfection strain.

Roselight—Early flowering rose pink.

Rose Charm—Deep rose, rather late flowering.

Dark Blue—A beautiful shade. Each: Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

YATES' GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS

SPECIAL	(12 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 4/6
COLLECTIONS	) 6 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 2/6



YATES' GIANT PERFECTION STOCK.

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

THE WORLD-FAMED AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING STRAIN



Throughout Australia, and in many surprising corners of the outside world, Yates' famous Sweet Peas shed their charm and fragrance in gardens large and small. For years we have been making countless trials and growing seed crops, enabling us to offer only the best varieties in each colour section. The remarkable popularity of our strains has not, therefore, been a matter of chance; only years of painstaking work could have achieved it. Volumes of letters testify to the skill of our experts in bringing to garden lovers the cream of the modern Sweet Peas. Although covering many acres, our seed crops are harvested by hand, ensuring that amazing trueness for which our strains are world-renowned. In addition to the famous Australian-bred varieties, we now list, as well, the cream of the overseas "creations" in the Early Flowering Section.

CULTURAL NOTES.—Mid-summer (January-February in Sydney) sowings will produce some early winter blooms, but for best results sow in the autumn (March-May in Sydney). Sow seeds four inches apart in a well-drained position. Sweet Peas thrive in a free, limy soil enriched to a considerable depth with well-rotted animal manure. Where there is a heavy clay subsoil be careful to avoid making a trough in it which will hold excessive moisture; in such cases it is better to raise the bed above the natural level. Remember, they must have good drainage. Water regularly until seeds germinate.

For further information write for booklet, "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas," which is free on application, and contains hints for the exhibition grower as well as the enthusiast who "just wants a good show."

YATES' "BEST TWELVE FOR 1939" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE

With the extensive trials and crops of Sweet Peas which we grow each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between each of the varieties. This collection comprises the following twelve varieties which we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch" for type, distinctive colouring, freedom of flowering, earliness, hardness and long flowering season, and contains one full-size packet of each.

DELICIOUS	BRIGHTNESS	BLUE WONDER	LAVENDER GLORY	MARS	FAIRY
SHIRLEY TEMPLE	RED INDIAN	PRINCESS BLUE	TRIUMPH	CHIME	FIREFLY

YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE

This collection is made up of 30 choice varieties, selected by us, including many prize-winning sorts and varieties which have proved outstanding in our trials. For those who wish to study the characteristics of the individual varieties this collection has a special appeal.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE

A large collection for Sweet Pea lovers and those with spacious gardens in town or country. It is especially suitable for exhibition in the important shows, and we send a large number each year to customers in India, China, and other Eastern countries. This collection contains extra special value (about 27/- worth at catalogue rates), and includes all the choicer varieties and tested introductions.

SPECIAL MIXED COLOUR PACKETS

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 3/6—POST FREE

This special offer comprises the "Best Twelve for 1938" varieties above mentioned and the next best eight sorts selected in our trials, all in mixture. Yates' Prize Packet is intended to suit the requirements of those many garden lovers who have limited space, but who desire to have the very best. The proportions of the different colours in this mixture have been very carefully chosen, with the object of giving an artistic colour balance. It contains approximately 150 seeds, and is sufficient to plant about 50 feet of row, setting three seeds to each foot.

YATES' FIRST CHOICE MIXED

A super mixture made up from the finest varieties in our list and containing a complete range of all the colours offered, also waved and "double standard" sorts. We sincerely believe this to be the finest mixture available at this price. Pkts. 1/- and 2/6; Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-, 20/-

MIXED HYBRIDS

An excellent mixture of the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas (Spencer Type), containing representative colours from throughout the following list, ranging through whites, creams, pinks, reds, crimson, orange, blues, mauves, and flaked varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6, 5/-

For a "Splash of Colour" in SWEET PEAS, try our "BEST TWELVE"—you will not be disappointed.

LIST OF EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

(CLASSIFIED UNDER COLOURS.)

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 1/6, 3/-, 5/-, 10/-.

WHITES

White Elf (Black Seeded)—The best and purest white in cultivation, early and free flowering, producing an abundance of bloom over a long period. Flowers are carried on good strong stems with many "fours." Being black seeded, better germination and stronger plants are produced.

CREAMS

Cream Elf (Black Seeded)—The finest deep cream for garden decoration and exhibition. Blooms are large, well frilled and carried on strong long stems. Flowers are produced freely with a high percentage of "fours." Being a black seeded sort, seed is not so liable to rot in the ground.

PICOTEES

Pale Violet Flush—A fine shade for indoor decoration. The pale tone of violet which deepens towards the edges gives it a picotee effect. Early and free flowering.

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."

CREAM PINKS

Delicious—Soft pink on cream ground, deepening to edge of petals, which adds to its attraction. Blooms are well frilled and duplexed. Early and free flowering.

Duplex Pioneer—A rich pink on cream ground. Specially recommended for those who like the soft shades.

Duplex Gem—A delightful soft pink on cream ground. The elegant blossoms are sweetly perfumed.

Blushes—Mid-pink on cream ground, many duplex; an ideal shade for bunching. Available only in pkts., 1/- each.

BLUSH PINKS

Josie—A deep rose-pink on white ground. Flowers are large and carried on good strong stems.

Shirley Temple—Rich pink on white ground; free and early flowering, good long stems. Flowers large and nicely frilled. Stands cold conditions very well.

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Ajax Improved—Very free and early flowering, nicely frilled, many duplex; good long stems. Colour crimson rose varying with age to almost crimson; splendid for exhibition.

Early Attraction—Beautiful bright rose blooms which resist the weather and are produced in great quantities.

ROSE CERISE SHADES (continued)—

Brightness—Crimson rose, produces a very high percentage of "fours," also occasional "fives," which are nicely placed on the strong stems; very free flowerer.

MAROON

Red Indian—The darkest Sweet Pea grown, shade is deepest maroon with no sign of purple. The individual blooms are very large, beautifully waved and highly fragrant, produces many "fours." Very early flowering, good exhibition sort.

BLUE SHADES

Moonlight—A real deep violet, very even in colour throughout, richest blue yet offered.

Blue Wonder—A very early pleasing shade of mid-blue. It is the best blue yet offered and its bold, well-frilled blooms and free flowering habit make it a sort every gardener should include in his collection. Stands cold conditions and heat very well.

Queensland Beauty—A very nice light soft blue slightly frilled. Produces a fair percentage of "threes," good long stems, early flowering; quite a distinct shade.

Princess Blue—The finest light sky blue with no trace of lavender; well formed flowers produced freely. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

Lavender Glory—The "pick" of the lavender shades. Good clear colour; large flowers, heavily frilled and nicely placed on good strong stems. The vines are vigorous and strong; flowers abundantly; one of the finest varieties to grow for exhibition purposes.

Triumph—Flowers on opening are light mauve lavender, deepening with age to deep mauve. Large bold nicely frilled flowers, "fours" produced in profusion.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Monarch—An unusual ox-blood shade with good resistance to burning.

Mars—A real rich bright red. Stands weather conditions well; a great improvement on other similar shades.

Sunshine—A rich orange-scarlet, sun-proof, retaining its rich colour well. The vines are vigorous and most floriferous with a good proportion of "fours."

Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson, standing hard weather conditions remarkably well.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Chime—Large bold nicely frilled flowers well placed on good strong stems. Stands weather conditions well. Colour is soft salmon. Splendid exhibition sort. Many "fours."

Fairy—A warm tone of Glitters; producing many double standards, and in our opinion one of the most attractive sorts in our list. Colour is rich rose-pink, has long flowering period, slightly subject to scald during heavy frosts.

Glitters (Improved)—Produces long stems nicely frilled and many "fours"; a magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange; does not burn easily.

Firefly—Colour is a brilliant orange-scarlet, dazzling in the sunlight. Flowers are of medium size, carried on good, strong stems.

Vulcan (Rawhiti)—A magnificent glowing orange-scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.

Prosperity—A vigorous free flowerer, producing beautiful salmon pink blooms on good stems, with a distinct white centre.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Gypsy—Flaked rich deep crimson on a white ground, quite a novel combination; our own introduction.

Donald J. Coghill—White flaked rosy salmon.

Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.

Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson; throws many "fours."

Mixed Flakes—A mixture of flaked varieties.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer, these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colours. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/6, 3/-.



TESTING MODERN VARIETIES OF EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS AT OUR TRIAL GROUNDS.

STOKESIA

(Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster) (H.P.—C.) Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.
Cyanea Blue.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

SUNFLOWERS

(Helianthus)

(H.A.—C.E.) No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. They are an easy flower to grow, and will give a very bright show. Sow from Spring on to early Summer.

TALL VARIETIES.

Tall Red Sunflower—The dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple red, the tips of the petals showing the typical Sunflower yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc.; 5 feet. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5 feet.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.

MEDIUM AND DWARF VARIETIES.

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus)—A mixed strain comprising pretty shades of copper and bronze. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Miniature—Pretty single variety, suitable for a background or for hiding unsightly fences or sheds; will do well in a hot dry position. The golden-yellow flowers, with their dark centres, are also useful for indoor decoration. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

Dwarf Double—Similar to Globosus, but much dwarfier. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

(H.P.—A.) A favourite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the early Autumn they will bloom the following Spring. For warm climates we



SUNFLOWER—DWARF DOUBLE.

SWEET WILLIAM (continued)—

strongly recommend the more easily grown Sweet Wivelsfield.

Double Mixed—All colours and markings. For cool climates no flowers are more showy. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(H.P.—C.) A cross between Sweet William and the ordinary Dianthus, this is a very useful subject for massing and edging. If cut back after flowering it will throw up fresh flower heads. Very free flowering, and useful for Winter display. Recommended to all lovers of the Dianthus flower, and as a great improvement, for warm climates, on the Sweet William. For best results sow early Autumn.

Single Mixed—A wide range of shades, many being beautifully interlaced with rich markings. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



SWEET WILLIAM.

TAHOKA DAISY

(Machœranthera Tanacetifolia)

(H.A.—C.) Bushy and compact in habit, with fern-like foliage, with small marguerite flowers of lilac blue, with golden centre. Height, 20 inches.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

THALICTRUM

(H.P.—C.) Graceful herbaceous perennials with fern-like foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Flower spikes up to 4 feet high. Foliage and flowers last up to a week in water. Sow seed in the early Autumn or Spring. Watch carefully, as it takes several weeks to germinate.

Dipterocarpum—Flowers in late Spring and early Summer, carrying a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage also is very ornamental.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange scarlet flowers, very showy. Grows 4 to 5 feet.

Speciosa. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

TITHONIA (continued)—

Fireball—Brilliant scarlet orange with clear yellow centre, rather late flowering.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

TORENIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the Spring and early Summer, and when sufficiently large, plant out in open borders, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know.

Fournieri—Blue.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

URSINIA (Jewel of the Veldt)

(H.A.—C.) Hardy annual which does best when sown in the Spring and planted out in a warm sunny situation; it will then flower the same Summer. Both varieties are about nine inches high, and produce a profusion of bloom. The flowers are enriched by the dark purple zoning surrounding the centre.

Anethoides—Orange-yellow.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Anethoides Hybrids—A mixture of cream and yellow shades.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

VENIDIUM

(Monarch of the Veldt)

(H.H.A.—C.) Rich orange-coloured Daisy-like flowers, which are marked with a purple-black zone at the base of the petals. This variety is best treated as a half-hardy annual, sowing the seed in March or April, as germination is difficult if started earlier. The plants deserve the most sunny position in the garden. 2 to 3 feet.

Fastuosum Hybrids—The colour range in these new hybrids comprises apricot shades, creamy white, pure white, salmon, canary, golden yellow. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Fastuosum—Deep orange Daisy-like flowers, 3in. across, with a purplish or black zone around the centre. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-



TAHOKA DAISY.

VERBENA

(H.P.—C.E.) Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Sow in Autumn for best results. Verbenas are very slow in germinating, and may take up to a month. For this reason beds should not be allowed to dry out if young plants have not appeared as soon as expected. Once raised, they are very hardy.

Yates' Large-Flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Gigantea Verbenas. Shades of colour include rose, scarlet, crimson, flame, blue, purple, and cream, many having large white eye. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Separate Colours—Fine for massing. **Etna**—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. **Luminosa**—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye, and **Defiance Red**—White eye.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Good Mixed—Contains all the popular colours.

Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Hybrida Grandiflora Crimson Glow—The rich glowing crimson flowers are produced very freely. Being neat and compact in its habit, it is an excellent subject for rock gardens and borders.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

VINCA ROSEA

(H.P.—A.E.) Handsome bushy perennial, producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in semi-shaded positions. 2ft. high.



WALLFLOWER—SINGLE MIXED.

VINCA ROSEA (continued)—

Mixed Colours—Contains white, rose, and white with crimson eye. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

VIOLAS

(H.A.—C.) Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart; they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

Yates' Spring Glory Mixed—A careful blend of the best colours, giving a nice balance of the light and dark shades.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Fine Mixed—A mixture of the popular shades. Pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

NAMED VARIETIES.

Blue Perfection—Mid-blue, quick germinating and early flowering. One of the best blue Violas, and if grown in conjunction with the yellow **Lutea Splendens** the effect is very fine. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Lutea Splendens—Pure yellow, broad petals. Very showy and free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-
White Perfection—Pure white, broad petals. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Apricot—Greatly admired colour, very popular for its delicacy and the way it harmonises with **Blue Perfection**. Hardly so free flowering as the others. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Ruby Gem—Bright glowing red, free flowering. Harmonises well with **Blue Perfection**. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Papilio Lavender Blue—Flowers stand well above the foliage, and for this reason it makes a very effective display. Extremely free flowering over a very long period. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Papilio Deep Violet—Similar to above in habit, but of a deep violet shade. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

VIOLETS

See Plant Section.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(French Forget-Me-Not.)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy old-fashioned annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Best results are obtained by sowing during the Autumn and early Winter months direct into their permanent position. They may, however, be transplanted. 6in. high.

Mixed Colours—Including such shades as yellow, crimson, and carmine. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

VISCARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely through the Summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed, and are also useful for cutting. Colours range through white,



VIOLA—
YATES' SPRING GLORY MIXED.

VISCARIA (continued)—

blue, lavender, and pink. 1ft. high. Mixed.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favourite, sweetly scented. Flowers suitable for borders or massed bedding, bringing a wealth of bloom during the late Winter and early Spring months.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPE.

Planted in the Autumn and early Winter they will flower in the late Winter and Spring. In the cooler districts may also be sown in the Spring.

Single Early Flowering Mixed—Our strain has been specially selected during the past few seasons, and we now offer it with complete confidence as the finest in cultivation. Only the choicest colours with large flowers have been retained. It is also free flowering and has tall branching habit. Colours include: blood red, ruby red, browns, and golden shades. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
Early Wonder Double—Although much earlier than the late flowering type, it is not so quick-flowering as the singles, nor is it so showy or sweetly scented.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-
PERENNIAL FOR COOL DISTRICTS. Sowings should be made only in the Autumn months.

Single Late Flowering Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colourings. Contains the following shades: Golden yellow, ruby red, blood red. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 1/-, 2/6.

WARATAH

(Telopea Speciosissima)

The N.S.W. national flower, and one of the most stately in the Australian bush, bearing vivid red flowers in great profusion. Once the plants are established will grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Supplies depend on seasonal conditions.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Yates' ZINNIAS for 1939

CULTIVATION NOTES:

(H.H.A.—A.E.) The brilliant colours that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnias during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for Summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early Spring (after frosts) till early Autumn. They grow 2½ to 3 feet high, and flourish on most soils, but, of course, do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.



ZINNIA HAAGEANA.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered

A magnificent strain for the home garden or exhibition work, and flowers resemble double dahlias. The rich colours and soft tones of this class have lifted the once-despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Yates' Brilliant Giants (Dahlia-Flowered type)—This is our own special mixture of the very best separate colours, such as orange, gold, scarlet, crimson and rose, the pale shades having been eliminated. This mixture is specially recommended. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-

Giant Dahlia-Flowered (Gold Medal), Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of colour. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Separate Colours—Golden Dawn, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (clear rich yellow), Scarlet Flame.

Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct varieties, our selection, 2/6.

Giant Double Type.

(Robusta Grandiflora)

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit and throw up long wiry stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across. For showy groups and borders, as well as for cutting, these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Giant Double Mixed—An outstanding strain containing a wide selection of the most brilliant col-

ZINNIA (continued)—

ours as listed below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Separate Colours—Scarlet, golden-yellow, salmon shades, orange, rose, white, flesh, crimson, light canary, purple and pink shades (Florists' Strain).

Each: Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets of distinct colours, our selection, 2/6.

California Giants (or Mammoth), Mixed—Noted for its large flat blooms and tall branching habit. Contains all the leading colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Lilliput or Pompone

Lilliput Mixed—A miniature Zinnia carrying Pompone-shaped flowers of great depth, and plants grow to a height of 12-18 inches. They are useful for edgings and make dainty indoor decorations. Included in the mixture are the following colours: Yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon, white, and rose-pink. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-, 10/-.

Lilliput Rosebud—Colour is a delightful rose-pink. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-.

Zinnia Haageana

Free flowering, bushy habit. About 50 per cent. of the flowers are double,

ZINNIA (continued)—

ranging in colour from lemon to deep orange, many having petals blotched deep maroon. Grows 12 to 15 ins. high, and blooms are 1 to 1½ ins. across.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Bulk pkt., 2/6

Fancy Varieties

Early Wonder Gypsy—Very early and free flowering; medium-sized, well formed flowers on long, slender stems. Colour is deep burnt orange.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Early Wonder Fiery Salmon Cerise Pink—Similar to above except in colour. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Scabious Flowered, Mixed—A proportion come single.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Fantasy Finest Mixed—Shaggy lacy petalled flowers in several colours.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Fantasy Star Dust—Golden yellow shade of above.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Crown of Gold, Desert Gold—Has bi-color effect of light and deep gold.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

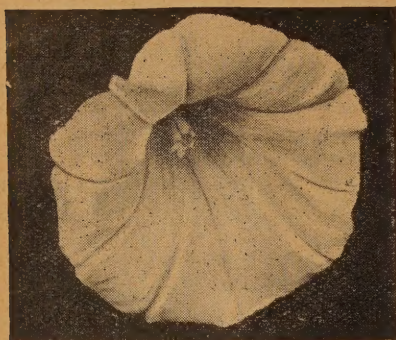
Zinnia Linearis—Semi-trailing species, with slender stems and foliage; small single golden yellow flowers produced very freely.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Gaillardia Flowered Mixed—Colour range includes bronze, rose, pink, yellow, orange, and lavender, most of the flowers being two-toned, having a ring of deeper colour at the centre. A splendid new Zinnia for massed bedding or indoor decoration. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkts., 2/-, 5/-



YATES' BRILLIANT GIANT ZINNIA.



CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

VINES AND CREEPERS FROM SEED

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities, and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring or early Summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and when trained up a trellis are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose coloured flowers. Should be cut well back after flowering; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious colouring; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Banana Passion Fruit—See *Tacsonia Mollissima*.

Bignonia Tweediana (Cat's Claw)—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange coloured flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



IPOMOEA CARDINALIS.

VINES and CREEPERS (continued)—

Cardinal Climbers—See *Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis*.

Cobaea Scandens—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet blue; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Convolvulus Major, Single Mixed (Tall Morning Glory)—In shades of crimson, scarlet, dark and light blue, carmine, and rose.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6
Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colours vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy quick-growing climber; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

SPECIAL OFFER!

(Selection is to be made by us.)

One packet each of Six Choice Climbers, 2/6.

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colours, white and pink. A strong, quick grower.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over; annual.

Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6
Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine annual creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Ipomoea Quamoclit—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Ipomoea Heavenly Blue Improved—Colour is a deep intense blue shading towards the centre.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Ipomoea Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Has large pure white flowers which open at night, closing about 10 o'clock the following morning; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Kudzu Vine—See *Pueraria Thunbergia* below.

Lathyrus—See *Pea, Everlasting*, in Flower Seeds.

Mandevillea Sauveolens—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Maurandia Barclayana—Hardy creeper, mixed blue and rose shades; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-

Mina Lobata—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late Spring; annual.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very



MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

VINES and CREEPERS (continued)—useful for bouquets. Perennial in moderately warm climates.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—Covered with large foliage, and in the late Summer with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—Remarkably quick evergreen climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-
Tropaeolum—See *Nasturtiums* in Flower Seeds.

Nasturtiums—See *Nasturtiums* in Flower Seeds.

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—A particularly attractive and useful creeper for low fences and supports where great height is not required. The intense green Ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial. Pkt., 1/- (8 seeds); Bulk pkts., 5/-, 10/-.

Thunbergia, Mixed—White, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual. Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 2/-



MANDEVILLEA SAUVEOLENS.



The bulbs offered this season are the finest procurable, having been selected from the best sources of supply. We have indicated the correct planting times for each bulb, but advise ordering early to avoid disappointment.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Intending purchasers who are unacquainted with the varieties that we catalogue would be well advised to leave the selection to us, and we will send only those sorts that in our opinion are suitable for their districts, and produce the best results. For this purpose we make up:—

Collections at 20/—, 10/—, and 5/—. ALL POST PAID

or special collections to any value to suit the purchaser's convenience. In each case the selection must be left to us, and the value of the bulbs received will range from 10 to 25 per cent. better value than if ordered separately.

BULB-GROWING FIBRE

We offer a specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors. As the material is highly absorbent, it is not necessary to have drainage.

Price : 4d. lb.; 2/3 for 7 lbs.; 4/- for 14 lbs.

CARRIAGE EXTRA.

LEAFLET ON BULB GROWING IN FIBRE POST FREE ON REQUEST.

ACHIMENES

Plant August to October. Post Free.

Pretty summer flowering plants requiring warm, moist conditions during the growing period.

The flowers are trumpet shaped and mostly shades of blue, being very effective when planted in hanging baskets. About four to six bulbs are sufficient for a 10in. basket. The stems die down in the autumn, when the bulbs should be gradually dried off and stored, in gritty soil, in a cool dry place. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)

Plant all seasons, except during December and January. Postage extra.

Hardy evergreen bulbous plants producing 3 feet standards of bloom about Christmas time. Agapanthus may be grown in the open ground or as a pot plant.

Single Blue—1/- each.

Single White—1/- each.

ALLIUM

Plant February to June. Post Free.

Alliums flower in spring and summer and are useful for planting in borders, or for allowing to grow naturally in grassland that does not require mowing during the growing period.

Hermetti Grandiflora—Pure white, large flowers suitable for florists' work. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

ALLIUM (continued)—

Luteum (Moly)—Deep yellow, starry flowers. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Roseum—Pale rose. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

ALSTROEMERIA

(Peruvian Lily)

Plant February to July. Post free.

A hardy genus of bulbous plants. Plant about 6 inches deep and leave undisturbed for a few years. Remove faded flowers which will preserve the vigour of the plants and help to provide blooms throughout the summer months.

Aurantiaca—Orange. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Aurea—Bright golden yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Psittacina (Parrot Flower)—Red and green markings. 6d. each; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

AMARYLLIS

(See also Hippeastrums)

Plant October to March.

Postage extra (about 1/- each). Highly fragrant blooms in midsummer, produced 6 to 12 on a stem 12-18 inches long.

Plant in a sunny position with the bulb about 8in. to 9in. deep.

Belladonna—Varying shades of pink. 6d. each; 4/- doz.

Belladonna Perfecta—A taller variety, colour shading white to pink. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant February to June. Post Free.

Should be planted in well-drained soil that has been dug to a good depth, and preferably fertilised with bone-dust and lime. Plant the bulbs with the flat crown side up, about 1½ to 2 inches below the surface, spacing about 6 inches apart each way. Regular watering is specially necessary at flowering time.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed—A splendid mixture of all the best colours. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000

St. Brigid, Super Hybrids—A selected strain of Giant Anemone bearing enormous blooms of wonderful substance and colour. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

St. Brigid, Amethyst Beauty—A distinct shade of rich lavender rose. Full blooms on long stems. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

St. Brigid, Beacon (Vivid Scarlet)—A beautiful type that will produce a glorious effect in the garden. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

St. Brigid, Blue Admiral—A rich, bright blue, the flowers being very large and carried on long, strong stems. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Scarlet Emperor—Giant Single type, the beautiful scarlet blooms are borne in profusion on long, clean stems; excellent for cutting. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Blue Bonnet—A beautiful brilliant blue. A new introduction. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

ANOMATHECA
(Scarlet Freesia)

Plant February to April. Post Free.

Midsummer flowering bulbs resembling the Freesia, growing equally as well in a sunny or partially shaded situation. Plant 2 inches deep.

Cruenta—Rich scarlet crimson.
3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

ARUM LILY

See Calla.

BABIANA

Plant February to April. Post Free.

Showy spring flowering plants growing about a foot in height and producing bright flowers; most varieties being sweetly scented. Suitable for bedding, borders, or clumps. Plant 2 inches deep.

Alba—Pure white, sweetly scented.
3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Azurea—Deep purple.
2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Plicata—Mauve and white, sweetly scented. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Mixed Colours— 1/3 doz.; 7/6 100

BEGONIAS
(Tuberous Rooted)

Plant August to November. Post Free.

Suitable for bush-house or verandah culture, or may be planted in partially shaded beds outdoors. For pot culture a compost of equal parts of leaf mould or well-decayed manure, loam and river sand is most suitable. Plant with the hollow side of the tuber uppermost. The hanging basket type are particularly beautiful, three bulbs being sufficient for a 10-inch basket. Cultural directions sent with each order.

Available in red, pink and yellow shades, and white, unless stated otherwise.

Double, separate colours.
1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Mixed colours, 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
Single, separate colours.

Mixed colours, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Frilled Edge, separate colours.
1/3 each; 12/- doz.

Mixed colours, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Camellia Flowered—Beautiful bicolour blooms, variegated pink and white, similar to a Camellia.
1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Crested, separate colours.
1/3 each; 12/- doz.

Mixed colours, 1/- each; 10/- doz.

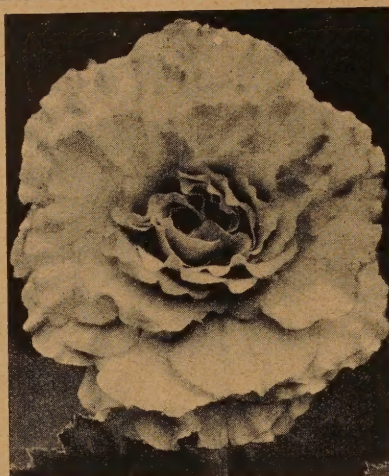
Hanging Basket Begonias—Red and pink shades, and white.
1/6 each; 15/- doz.

BILLBERGIA

Plant all seasons. Postage extra.

A hardy evergreen bulbous plant that will thrive in almost any situation, growing well as a pot plant, or in the open ground. The tubular flowers are unique, being green colour with blue stripes and hanging gracefully in bunches from a beautiful pink stem or sheath.

Nutans, 1/- each; 10/- doz.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

BRODIAEA

Plant February to April. Post Free.

Spring flowering bulbs from California, requiring a sunny situation. The flower stems vary from 6 to 18 inches, carrying the blooms in clusters. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep.

Grandiflora—Deep blue.
6d. each; 5/- doz.

Mixed Colours, 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

BRUNSVIGIA

Plant November to January. Postage extra.

Sweetly perfumed autumn flowering bulbs requiring a warm, sunny situation. The flower stalks, which appear before the leaves, are up to 3 feet in length, each carrying 18-24 separate blooms. Plant with the top of the bulb showing above the surface of the soil.

Harbord (Hybrid)—The finest pure white. 5/- each

Hathor (Hybrid)—A choice white. 4/6 each

Multiflora—Large heads. Pink, tall growing. 1/6 each

Orvietto (Hybrid)—A very deep pink. 2/- each

Pallida—White, large heads. Tall. 1/6 each

Rosea—Pale pink. 1/6 each

CALADIUMS

Plant August to October. Post Free.

Natives of tropical America requiring a warm climate or a green-house. Caladiums are grown for their foliage, which in many varieties is of unsurpassed beauty. The colours range from white to deep crimson, purple, bronze, pink, etc.

Choice named varieties. 5/- each; 50/- doz.

Choice unnamed varieties. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to August. Postage extra. The common white Arum Lily (*Calla Ethiopica*) is well known, but there are many rarer and more interesting forms of the Calla family, some with beautiful foliage, others with richly coloured blooms. Plant 4 to 5 inches deep.

Aurata—Lemon yellow, jet black centre. 1/- each

CALLA (continued)

Elliottiana—A beautiful golden yellow, the foliage being spotted. Recommended. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Ethiopica—The well-known White Arum Lily. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Little Gem—Small white Arum, dwarf growing. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Maculata alba—Creamy white, spotted foliage. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Pentlandi—Rich yellow, black centre. 1/- each

Rehmanni—Delicate rose pink, small and dainty. 2/- each

Sanctum (Sacred Black Arum)—Rich velvety black. 2/- each

Solfaterre—Primrose yellow, purple centre. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

CHLIDANTHUS

(Summer Daffodils)

Plant April to July. Post Free.

A hardy bulb producing golden-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in summer. The blooms are fragrant and the plants will thrive in any soil or situation.

Fragrans—Golden yellow, perfumed. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

CHIONODOXA

(Glory of the Snow)

Plant February to April. Post Free.

Charming little spring flowering bulbous plants closely related to Scillas and Hyacinths. The plants are hardy, but prefer a semi-shaded position. Plant about two inches deep.

Lucillæ—Brilliant blue, white centre. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

Sardensis—Rich gentian blue. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

CLIVIA (Imantophyllum)

Plant January to June. Postage extra.

Evergreen bulbous plants from South Africa, having broad leathery green leaves and producing in the spring large clusters of orange yellow funnel-shaped flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches long. Clivias are easy to cultivate, growing well in the ground in partial shade, or as pot or tub specimens for the bush-house or verandah.

Hybrids—Various shades of orange-yellow. 4/6 each

Nobilis—Orange-yellow. 3/6 each



CALLA ELLIOTTIANA.



DAFFODIL GOLDEN CITY.

CRINUM

Plant all seasons. Postage extra.

Evergreen herbaceous bulbs producing tall spikes of scented blooms in the spring, mostly delicate shades of pink. Thrive in any good rich soil, or may be grown as tub specimens.

Moorei—Delicate pink. 1/6 each

Pedunculatum—A fine Australian native, tall spikes, with long, thin petalled blooms. 1/- each

Powell alba—A beautiful white. 1/6 each

Powell rosea—Rosy pink. 2/- each

Umbellatum—Large flowers, shaded pink. 3/- each

CROCUS

Plant February to April. Post Free.

Early spring flowering bulbs suitable for cold climates only. Plant 2 inches deep and leave undisturbed for a few years if possible, removing the dead foliage only each summer.

Blue, Purple, Yellow, Striped, and White. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

Mixed. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 20/- 100

CYCLAMEN

Plant December to March. Post Free.

Winter and early spring flowering plants specially suitable for growing singly in pots, but may also be planted in the open ground, preferably in a situation receiving the early morning sun only. Soil moderately rich with a little sand is best for Cyclamens, with well-rotted dairy manure dug in about 6 inches below the surface.

The tuber should be planted so that it just shows above the soil. A leaflet on Cyclamen culture will be enclosed with each order despatched.

Giant Large Flowered—Mixed colours. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.

Separate Colours—Rose pink, salmon, light red, dark red, purple and white. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Growing Bulblets (in leaf)—From September onwards we offer these in mixed colours, many of which will flower the first season. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

CYRTANTHUS (Ilfafa Lily)

Plant March to July. Post Free.

Hardy bulbs flowering in spring and summer; may be grown in the open ground, or as pot plants, placing 3 or more bulbs to each pot. Any good garden soil is suitable. It is advisable to leave the bulbs undisturbed for a few years.

Hermoine—Apricot. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

Lutescens—Yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Roseus—Pink (New). 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

Sanguineus—Carmine red. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant February to May. Postage extra (except Special Offers).

Daffodils and other Narcissus form an extensive and varied group, but for convenience we are arranging the varieties in the simplest classification. Although best in cool districts, they may be grown almost anywhere, either in the open, in pots or in fibre in bowls. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. The term perianth used in descriptions refers to the six petals surrounding the trumpet or cup.

SPECIAL POST FREE OFFERS

For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/- and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

MIXED DAFFODILS

Yates' Choice Mixed Trumpets and Short Cupped, as illustrated in colour inside front cover, 2/- dozen, Post Free.

Special Choice Trumpet Mixture of all Trumpet varieties, finest quality, containing bicolors and self colours. 5d. each; 4/6 doz.; 30/- per 100, Post Free.

Mixed Trumpet Varieties. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100; 140/- per 1000, Post Free.

Mixed, All Classes. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100; 80/- per 1000, Post Free.

TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Brighton—Pale perianth, deep yellow trumpet. Large flower. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Bulbocodium (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil)—Deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Cleopatra—A fine deep yellow trumpet, broad golden perianth. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Cora — Bicolour. Yellow trumpet, broad white perianth. Show flower. 2/- each

Emperor—Rich yellow trumpet, deep primrose perianth. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Empress—Deep yellow trumpet, white perianth. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

Glory of Sassenheim—Giant bicolor. Deep yellow trumpet, white perianth. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Golden Bell—Large yellow self. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

DAFFODILS (continued)—

Golden City—One of the most outstanding and beautiful trumpet Daffodils. Very large trumpet and perianth, both of rich golden yellow. 3/- each

King Alfred—An old favourite. Rich golden yellow self, large open trumpet. 6d. each; 5/6 doz.

Lord Roberts—Very large golden yellow self. Has won many championships at exhibitions. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Monarch—Deep yellow self. 1/- each

Mrs. D. V. West—White trumpet. Good form. 2/- each

Mrs. E. H. Krelage—Fine white trumpet. 1/6 each

Pride of Harbord—Large yellow self. Good strong grower. 2/- each

Princes—Sulphur perianth, yellow trumpet. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

Sir Francis Drake—A yellow trumpet, good form, early. 1/- each

Weardale Perfection—Bicolour. Primrose trumpet, large white perianth. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

MEDIUM AND SHORT CUPPED VARIETIES.

This division includes the Incomparabilis type and its sub-sections Leeds and Barri; also the Poeticus or Pheasant's Eye Daffodils.

Avolet (Giant Leeds) — White perianth, pale canary cup. Show flower. 1/6 each

Bath's Flame (Barri) — Deep yellow cup, edged orange red. A large flower, useful for cutting. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Bernardino (Incomp.) — Cream perianth, beautifully frilled pale yellow cup edged orange and apricot. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Conspicuous (Barri)—Primrose perianth, orange cup. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100

Croesus (Incomp.) — Large flower, primrose yellow perianth, deep red cup. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Gloria Mundi (Incomp.)—Yellow perianth, orange scarlet cup. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Horace (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, with distinctive pheasant's eye, centre of yellow margined red. 4d. each; 3/- doz.



DAFFODIL WEARDALE PERFECTION.

DAFFODILS (continued)—

- Lord Kitchener** (Leeds) — A beautiful flower, white perianth, pale primrose cup. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Lucifer** (Incomp.) — Large white perianth, red cup. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Mary West** (Leeds) — White perianth, citron cup. Large flower. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- Miss Manly** (Incomp.) — Giant yellow self. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Ornatus** (Poeticus) — White perianth, broad eye edged scarlet. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
- Queen of the North** (Leeds) — Large white perianth, pale yellow cup. Excellent show variety. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
- Sir Watkin** (Incomp.) — Sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 18/- 100
- Warflame** (Incomp.) — Creamy white perianth, bell-shaped cup of fiery red. 1/- each

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (Jonquils).

Bunch flowered varieties and hybrids. The following varieties, with the exception of Buttercup, are bunch flowered. All are highly fragrant.

- Buttercup** — A Jonquil hybrid, deep golden self trumpet blooms borne singly. Richly fragrant. 8d. each; 6/- doz.
- Campernelle** — Single yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000
- Grand Monarque** (Polyanthus) — Bunch flowered, large blooms, white with primrose cup. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
- Jaune a Merveille** (Poetaz) — Soft yellow perianth, deep golden eye. 1/- each
- Paper White** (Polyanthus) — Pure white, early. 9d. doz.; 5/- 100



GLADIOLUS COMMANDER KOEHL.

DAFFODILS (continued)—

- Soleil d'or** (Polyanthus) — Rich golden yellow, orange cup. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000
- White Perfection** (Polyanthus) — A fine large pure white. 5d. each; 4/- doz.

DAHLIAS

(See Spring list published August.)

GLADIOLI (Large Flowered)

Plant June to December. Postage extra.

The fifty selected Gladioli listed are of outstanding merit. In addition, we have many others, and will be pleased, if requested, to post our complete list of over 120 varieties. Cultural Notes will be included with each order despatched. The Dozen and Hundred Rates will apply as follows:—

Varieties priced at	Per Dozen.	Per 100.
5/- each ..	5/-	35/-
9d. each ..	7/6	52/6
1/- each ..	10/-	70/-

Six or more charged at above dozen rates. 50 or more at 100 rates.

APPROXIMATE POSTAGE RATES.— Within N.S.W., 2d. each; 6d. for 6 Bulbs; 1/- for 12 Bulbs; 2/- for 50 Bulbs. Interstate: 2d. each; 6d. for 6 Bulbs; 1/6 for 12 Bulbs; 3/6 for 50 Bulbs.

Varieties priced at	Per Dozen.	Per 100.
1/6 each ..	15/-	105/-
2/- each ..	20/-	140/-
2/6 each ..	25/-	175/-

GLADIOLI MIXED

We offer a mixture of unnamed Bulbs at the following reduced prices:—

2/6 per dozen; 17/6 per 100. Carriage extra.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE-FREE OFFERS

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Varieties, Named assorted (our selection), 7/6. Carriage Free.

SPECIAL OFFER

12 Extra Choice Varieties (our selection), 12/6. Carriage Free.

GENERAL LIST

WHITE AND CREAM.

- Euides** — Ivory white, cream centre, lightly flushed lilac pink. Splendid exhibition variety, with about 10 flowers. 1/6.
- Jonkheer Van Tets** — Pure white, with six to eight flowers. Suitable exhibition. 1/-.
- Maid of Orleans** — Milky white with soft cream shading in centre. Six to eight flowers. 6d.
- Mammoth White** — Giant pure white, six to seven 6-inch florets open at once. 1/-.
- Mrs. Anna Pfitzer** — Creamy white. Centre greenish tinge. Fine exhibition variety. Twelve large, ruffled blooms. 1/-.
- Mrs. G. G. Errey** — Creamy white, with deeper cream centre, occasionally flushed pale pink. Eleven or twelve blooms of perfect form and texture open at once. Champion bloom, R.H.S. show, Sydney, 1937. 10/- each.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

PINK AND SALMON.

- Avignon** — Distinct colour combination of silvery pink with plum blotch. Invaluable to exhibitors. 1/-.
- Betty Nuthall** — Long, graceful spikes of glowing orange-pink blooms with primrose-yellow throat markings. 6d.
- Centenary Triumph** — Large, well-formed flowers of salmon overlaid lavender grey in throat. Fine exhibition variety. 1/6.
- Coral Glow** — Beautiful, distinct coral red; rigid exhibition spikes, with ten well-formed flowers. 5/- each.
- Corangamite** — Bright coral rose, with faint buff and yellow shadings in throat. Tall, strong spikes of ten or more blooms; popular for exhibition. 1/-.
- Coryphee** — Has nine to ten perfect shell-pink flowers with white throat. One of the most beautiful exhibition Gladioli. 1/-.



GLADIOLUS CORANGAMITE.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

- D. A. Hay**—Soft shade of pink with cream throat. Fine exhibition spike of good-sized florets. 1/-.
Esme Desailly—Salmon pink, lower petals cream with carmine lines and shading. Large, perfectly-formed spikes of exhibition standard. 1/-.
Gertrude Errey—Light salmon or shell pink on outer edges of petals, shading off to almost white in centre, with deeper spot in throat. An exquisite variety. 6d.
John Ramsay—Light salmon with small blotch in centre of bloom. First-class exhibition variety. 10 to 12 flowers. 1/-.
Lisbeth—Pale flesh-pink, flecked salmon with orange buff throat, lined crimson. Ten large florets. Champion bloom, Sydney, 1936. 1/-.
Miss New Zealand—Salmon apricot suffused rose, with peach coloured blotch. Outstanding variety of fine texture, recommended for exhibition. 1/6.
Mrs. Leon Douglas—Tall spikes of salmon-rose blooms, striped flame and scarlet, centre pale lemon, speckled with ruby. 6d.
Narbethong—Huge flowers of coppery salmon, with deeper salmon shade in throat, faintly lined pale carmine. Exhibition spike, eight to ten blooms. 2/-.
Picardy—Large, frilled flowers of light salmon-apricot with deeper throat, produced on spikes with eight to ten open blooms. One of the finest in existence. Outstanding for exhibition. 6d.
Rose Dawn—Large, beautifully waved flowers of glowing old rose, with deeper shade of rose in centre. One of the best all-round varieties for both decorative purposes and exhibition. 3/6.
Salbach's Pink—Glowing geranium pink, with soft carmine throat markings; eight blooms. Recommended exhibition. 1/-.
W. H. Phipps—Soft pink, overlaid light rose-salmon, with cream linings in throat. 12 or more blooms. Superb for exhibition. 1/-.
Yellow, Orange and Copper Shades.
Autumn Glory—Delightful mixture of autumn tints. Excellent exhibition and decorative spikes, with ten or more large flowers open together. 1/6.
Canberra—Beautifully waved flowers of a pure, intense yellow. Ten or more blooms on perfect exhibition spikes. 1/-.
Emile Aubrun—Rich coppery bronze, with a cherry-coloured blotch. Magnificent spikes opening up to ten very large flowers at once. Perfect for exhibition. 1/-.
Gate of Heaven—Rich, pure yellow flowers, large and beautifully ruffled. Excellent spikes, about six well-placed blooms. 1/6.
Golden Goddess—A beautiful golden yellow, ten or more blooms. Recommended. 2/6.
Gay Hussar—Salmon-orange, with yellow throat, overlaid scarlet. Good spikes of beautiful, well-placed blooms. 6d.
Mrs. S. A. Errey—Giant, open flowers of brilliant orange with orange-crimson shadings in throat. Tall exhibition spikes with ten or more blooms. 1/-.
Roi Soleil—An early yellow. Large and free-flowering. 9d.
Red Shades.
Bill Sowden—Vivid crimson scarlet, sometimes flecked a darker shade. 1/-.
Black Opal—Rich, marbled dark crimson, perfectly-formed flowers. Fine exhibition spikes opening 10 or 11 well-placed blooms at once. One of the very best. 3/6.
Commander Koehl—Clear blood red, free from markings and blotches. Tall spike, producing about seven florets. One of the finest in cultivation. 1/-.
Crimson Glow—Beautiful flowers of crimson scarlet. One of the best varieties for decorative purposes. 6d.
Graf Zeppelin—Clear, brilliant scarlet. Fine decorative spikes of good form and medium height. Very popular. 1/-.
Yellow, Orange and Copper Shades.
Autumn Glory—Delightful mixture of autumn tints. Excellent exhibition and decorative spikes, with ten or more large flowers open together. 1/6.
Canberra—Beautifully waved flowers of a pure, intense yellow. Ten or more blooms on perfect exhibition spikes. 1/-.
Emile Aubrun—Rich coppery bronze, with a cherry-coloured blotch. Magnificent spikes opening up to ten very large flowers at once. Perfect for exhibition. 1/-.
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Golden Goddess—A beautiful golden yellow, ten or more blooms. Recommended. 2/6.
Gay Hussar—Salmon-orange, with yellow throat, overlaid scarlet. Good spikes of beautiful, well-placed blooms. 6d.
Mrs. S. A. Errey—Giant, open flowers of brilliant orange with orange-crimson shadings in throat. Tall exhibition spikes with ten or more blooms. 1/-.
Roi Soleil—An early yellow. Large and free-flowering. 9d.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

BLUE AND MAUVE.

- Ave Maria**—Delicate shade of light blue. A beautiful variety. Distinctive colouring. 1/-.
Blue Admiral—Deep violet blue, tall growing. 1/6.
Milford—Delicate shade of blue, slightly darker towards the edges and lighter in throat. Tall, strong spikes. 1/-.
Mother Machree—Grey lavender, overlaid towards edges with salmon. Beautiful variety with about eight well-placed flowers opening together. 1/-.
Mrs. Van Konynenburg—Glorious, light blue flowers of excellent size. 1/-.
Pelegrina—Deep violet blue, two lower petals somewhat darker. Long spike, with six to eight flowers open at once. 1/-.
Purple Glory—Large, ruffled flowers nearer maroon than purple, with darker centre and shading. One of the best. 6d.
Takina—Immense flowers of rosy purple, sometimes flaked a darker shade. Giant spikes of six or seven blooms. 1/6.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

- Morocco**—Deep velvety crimson, with almost black shadings on outer portion of blooms. Tall, straight spike. 1/-.
Our Selection—A nice salmon-red, offset by a deeper colour. 1/-.
Red Lory—Orange-crimson, shading to bright orange on edges of petals. Lower portion of flower is bright purplish-carmine. Exhibition spikes 10 to 12 blooms. 1/-.
Rewi Fallu—Large, deep blood-red flowers, eight or more open at once. 2/-.
Triumphator—Glowing orange-red, occasionally flecked sulphur. Tall spikes with nine large, perfectly-formed flowers. Recommended for all purposes. 1/-.
Yellow, Orange and Copper Shades.
Autumn Glory—Delightful mixture of autumn tints. Excellent exhibition and decorative spikes, with ten or more large flowers open together. 1/6.
Canberra—Beautifully waved flowers of a pure, intense yellow. Ten or more blooms on perfect exhibition spikes. 1/-.
Emile Aubrun—Rich coppery bronze, with a cherry-coloured blotch. Magnificent spikes opening up to ten very large flowers at once. Perfect for exhibition. 1/-.
Gate of Heaven—Rich, pure yellow flowers, large and beautifully ruffled. Excellent spikes, about six well-placed blooms. 1/6.
Golden Goddess—A beautiful golden yellow, ten or more blooms. Recommended. 2/6.
Gay Hussar—Salmon-orange, with yellow throat, overlaid scarlet. Good spikes of beautiful, well-placed blooms. 6d.
Mrs. S. A. Errey—Giant, open flowers of brilliant orange with orange-crimson shadings in throat. Tall exhibition spikes with ten or more blooms. 1/-.
Roi Soleil—An early yellow. Large and free-flowering. 9d.

GLADIOLI NANUS

(Dwarf or Miniature Gladioli)

- Plant February to June. Post Free.
 Excellent spring flowering bulbs, very useful as cut flowers. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep.
Colvillei Alba (The Bride)—Pure white.
Insignis—Scarlet with blue stripe.
Ne Plus Ultra (Victoria)—Large red, white stripes.
Peach Blossom—A fine pink.
Rosy Gem—Blush pink, dark markings. All above: 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

GLORIOSA SUPERBA

(Climbing Lily)

- Plant July to October. Post Free.
 Pretty semi-climbing plants for a warm, sheltered position, bearing curious orchid-like blooms of orange-scarlet and yellow. Plant with top of tuber one inch below surface.
 Tubers, 1/- each



GLADIOLUS GAY HUSSAR.

GLOXINIAS

Plant August to November. Post Free. Plant in well-drained pots, with the bulb level with the surface, using a compost of one half loam and the balance of equal parts of sand, leaf mould and old manure. In cool localities we recommend growing in the glass-house or a well-lighted room against the window. In warm districts they will succeed in the bush-house or verandah if protected from strong wind and sunlight. Mixed Colours only. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

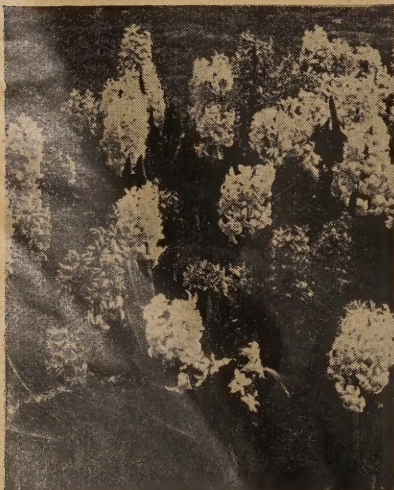
Plant April to August. Postage extra. Hardy spring and summer flowering bulbs, producing lily-like flowers, mostly yellow, excellent for the garden; also useful as cut flowers, though not lasting more than a day or two in water.
 Ajax—Orange.
 Apricot—Lemon yellow.
 Aurantiaca Major—Orange yellow, large.
 Flava Major—Pale yellow.
 Fulva—Double orange.
 Luteola—Bronze yellow.
 All above: 1/- each; 10/- doz.

HIPPEASTRUMS

Plant January to April. Postage extra. (About 1/- each.)
 These stately bulbous plants make ideal subjects for pots or barrels. They thrive best in heavy, rich soil. The colours range from white streaked with red to deepest crimson. The blooms are immense, trumpet-shaped, produced on rigid spikes 2 to 3 feet high. Plant with the neck of the bulb just showing above the surface. Prices for Separate Colours: From 3/- each; 30/- doz.
 Mixed Colours. 2/- each; 20/- doz.

HYACINTHS

Plant February to April. Post Free. Certainly one of the most beautiful flowering bulbs in cultivation. They succeed to perfection in cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation in an easterly aspect, protected from westerly winds. Hyacinths may also be



HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS (continued)—

grown in our specially prepared fibre in pots or bowls for indoor decoration. When planting in the open ground, place the bulb 3 to 4 inches below the surface, bedded in a little sand for preference, with well-rotted cow manure worked in.
 Singles, Separate Colours—White, red, light and dark blue, pink, or creamy yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.; 80/- 100
 Doubles, Separate Colours—White, Red, light and dark blue, pink and creamy yellow. 1/3 each; 13/- doz.
 Mixed—Mixed Colours for bedding and massing. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100
 Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant, early flowering. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
 Blue. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
 Blue and white, mixed. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Summer Flowering Hyacinths)

Plant April to June. Post Free.
 A hardy bulb producing tall spikes 2 to 3 feet in length, each carrying 20 or more fragrant, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Plant 4 inches deep. 1/- each; 10/- doz.



JAPANESE IRIS.

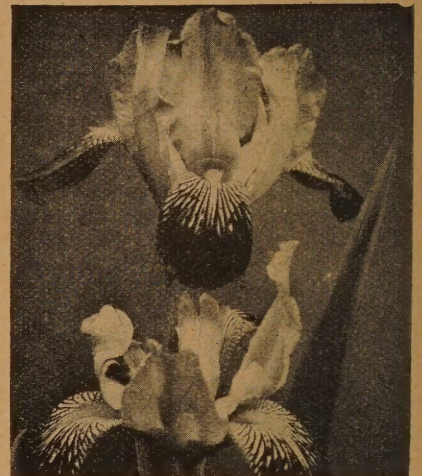
IRIS

Most Iris, especially the Flag type, like a sunny position in well-drained soil, and if poor, a dressing of very old, decayed cow manure or bonedust may be dug in, and lime is relished by all classes of Iris with the exception of the Japanese types, which, strange to say, dislike lime in any shape or form. In fact, it is positively harmful to them.
 All Postage extra unless stated otherwise.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

Plant January to August. Postage extra.

This class is undoubtedly the most popular and widely grown. Being extremely hardy, they will thrive almost anywhere.
 Caterina—Pale lavender.
 Dalmatia—Finest blue.
 Eldorado—A pleasing bronze shade.
 Flaming Sword—Gold and crimson maroon.
 Gambal—Yellow standards, chocolate falls.



BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

IRIS (continued)—

Hector—Amber standards, blackish crimson falls.
 Inglebrog—Pure white, large.
 Nine Wells—Tall, blue and purple.
 Oriflame—Large, blue and purple.
 Pioneer—Purple shade; large.
 Princess Vic. Louise—Pale yellow and plum edged primrose.
 Quaker Lady—Fawn, shaded pink.
 Rameldo—Bronze lavender.
 Standard Bearer—Rich, reddish purple.
 All above: 1/- each; 10/- doz. Postage extra.
 Special Offer—12 varieties, our selection, for 10/6 Post Free.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES.

Ambassadeur—Bronze violet standards, velvety purple falls.
 Anne Leslie—White standards, tinted rose, carmine falls.
 Argynnis—Yellow standards, violet carmine falls.
 Aurora—Finest lilac.
 Ballerine—Clear bluish violet, large.
 Citronella—Standards yellow, falls brown with markings.
 Dr. Bernice—Standards canary bronze, falls crimson.
 Iris King—Velvety crimson and gold.
 Mrs. Marion Cran—A very fine pink.
 Princess Beatrice—Pale blue self.
 Prosper Laugier—Olive and purplish violet.
 Ruby Perry—Dark rose.
 Senorita—Pale lavender, overlaid luminous yellow.
 Susan Bliss—Fine pink shade.
 Telemus—Standards bronze apricot, falls crimson.
 Price: 1/6 each; 16/- doz. Postage extra.
 Special Offer—12 extra choice varieties (our selection), for 16/6 Post Free

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Plant April to September. Postage extra.

The Japanese Iris thrive in moist situations, and are particularly suitable for planting on banks of streams or ponds, and they are excellent subjects for fish ponds, and make a charming effect when planted in large pots, which may be submerged up to the rim in the water. The flowers are immense and are available in a wonderful variety.



DUTCH IRIS.

IRIS (continued)—

JAPANESE IRIS SINGLES.

Delicate—Pale blue, lined and shaded.
Empress—Mauve, lined blue. Purple standards.
Imperial—Blue and lavender.
Jester—Violet, blue centre.
Lavender Queen—Large flowered beautiful lavender mauve.
Noble—Purple on mauve, dark striped.
Prince—Mauve blue, mottled purple.
Royalist—Large deep velvety purple.
Snowdon—White, purple standards.
The Queen—Mauve, veined purple, purple and mauve standards.
Venus—Mauve pencilled purple.
Viola—Deep violet red.

Price: 1/- each; 10/- doz.

JAPANESE IRIS DOUBLES.

Amethyst—Blue and white.
Brighton—A pretty mauve pink shaded lavender.
Dainty—Pale mauve, shaded blue.
Emperor—A giant light purple with blue shades.
Exquisite—Blue, lined purple.
Fairy—A pale mauve white, freckled purple red.
Goblin—Mauve, pale blue mottled and shaded.
Icicle—Pure white, large.
Jewel—Lavender purple, lined white.
Perfection—Maroon, with wine stripes.
The Duke—Purple and blue, yellow centre.
Violet—Violet red, yellow centre.

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Special Offer of 6 double and 6 single Japanese Iris (our selection), for 14/- Post Paid

SPANISH IRIS.

Plant February to May. Post Free.
 A free flowering section, producing orchid-like blooms on slender stems; specially useful as cut flowers. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil; like partial shade and shelter.
Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.
Hercules—Deep bronze.
King of the Blues.
King of the Yellows.
L'Innocence—Pure white.
Non Plus Ultra—Dark blue.
 Named Sorts: 4d. each; 3/- doz.
Mixed Colours—In great variety.
 3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 15/- 100

DUTCH IRIS.

Plant February to May. Post Free.
 Similar to the Spanish Iris, but flowering earlier in the spring. Specially recommended for cut flowers, the blooms being larger than the Spanish type.

IRIS (continued)—

Dr. Haeringh—White, lilac tinged.
Excelsior—Pure white.
Frans Hals—Standard pearl blue, falls pale primrose.
Hutchenburg—Yellow, with deep yellow blotch.
Imperator—Royal blue, blotched with gold; early.
Poggenbeck—Deep blue, large.
Wedgewood—Early flowers, soft blue.
Yellow Queen—Bright deep golden yellow; best yellow.

Price, 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Mixed Colours— 3/6 doz.

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

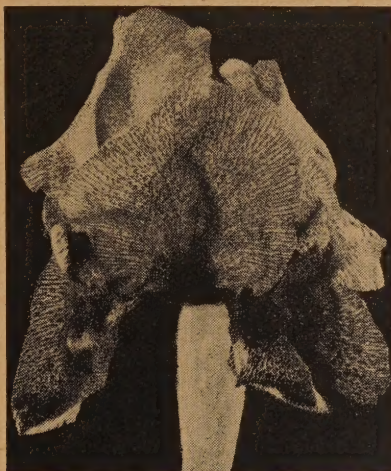
Plant March to July. Postage extra.
 Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris).

Plant April to June. Post Free.
 Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.

IRIS SIBIRICA.

Plant Feb. to April. Postage extra.
Blue King—A beautiful deep blue. Free flowering, excellent for cutting. 1/- each; 10/- doz.



IRIS SUSIANA.

IRIS STYLOSA.

Plant Jan. to August. Postage extra.
 A very hardy early flowering variety, commencing to bloom in May. Obtainable in lavender, blue or white. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May to June. Postage extra.
 One of the most fascinating flowers in cultivation. The large blooms are pale grey, finely netted with very dark brown. Plant in a sunny position in any light, well-drained soil. 2/6 each

IRIS TINGITANA.

Plant Feb. to April. Post Free.
 A very beautiful variety resembling a large blue Spanish Iris. Excellent for cutting. Spring flowering. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

IRIS TUBEROSA (Snake's Head Iris).

Plant Feb. to April. Postage extra.
 A very interesting spring flowering type, producing peculiar shaped blooms of olive green with dark velvety purple falls. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Post Free.

Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colours range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson. Plant 2 inches deep.

Crateroides—Scarlet.
Emperor of China—Rich yellow, black centre.

Hogarth—Cream, carmine outside; tall, large flowers.

Hypatia—White, flushed lilac.

Longiflora (same as *Morphixia*)—Tall spikes of flowers up to three feet high, of a light salmon-pink colour.

Rosalind—Beautiful carmine-rose.

Smiling Mary—Beautiful cherry red.

Named Varieties—As above.

3d. each; 2/- doz.

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colours, including the best sorts.

1/- doz.; 7/6 100

Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia). 4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 22/6 100

JONQUILS

See *Narcissus* (*Polyanthus*).

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma)

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker).

Plant April to August. Postage extra.

Extremely hardy, and produces cones of brightly coloured bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems. Useful as cut flowers, or for garden display. When planting, the taller growers should be placed in the background. All are spring and early summer flowering.

Aurea—Golden yellow.

Baby Joy—Orange scarlet; dwarf.

Beauty—Coral pink; tall.

Bronze Standard—Bronze and yellow; medium height.

Corallina—Coral red; one of the best showy varieties.

Ensifolia—Golden yellow; autumn flowering; tall.

Goldelse—Citron yellow; dwarf.

Grandiflora—Giant flowering; red and yellow; tall.

J. Lowden—Red and yellow.

Sandersi—Dark red and pale yellow; tall.

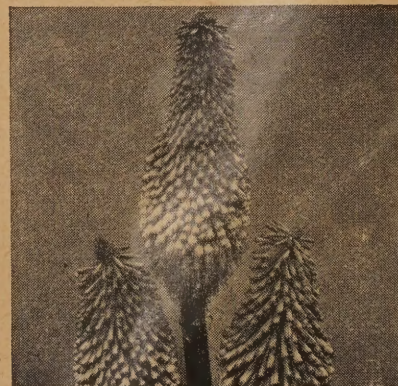
Star of Baden—Large bronze yellow; tall.

Tubergeni—Orange shading to chrome yellow; medium.

Uvaria—Red and yellow; tall.

All: 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Special Offer—1 root each, of 12 varieties, our selection. 10/6. Post Free



KNIPHOFIA.



LACHENALIA.

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Plant February to May. Post Free.
Attractive little bulbous plant flowering in late winter. The small wax-like blooms are tubular and carried on short spikes close to the ground. Specially suited for borders, pot culture in soil or fibre, window boxes or hanging baskets.

Aurea—Yellow. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
Quadricolor—Red, green, yellow, and purple. 4d. each; 3/- doz.
Tricolor—Red, yellow and green. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA (Glory of the Sun)

Plant February to May. Post Free.
Beautiful bulbous plants producing on long stems umbels of 3 to 4 blooms, about 1½ in. across, of a delicate lavender shade with white centres, and sweetly scented. The cut flowers will last for days in water.

1/- each; 10/- doz.

LILIUMS

Plant May to August (unless stated otherwise). Postage extra.

For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich well-drained soil is best, and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded. Plant about 6 inches below the surface, with a little sand, if possible, round the bulb.

Auratum—The beautiful Golden Rayed Lily of Japan, bearing enormous white blooms heavily banded with gold and spotted. 4/- each

Candidum (Madonna Lily)—Pure white, sweetly scented, early summer flowering. Plant January to April. 1/- each; 11/- doz.

Croceum—A very hardy dwarf variety, bearing large heads of cup-shaped orange-scarlet blooms, beautifully spotted. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Henryi—An extremely hardy Lily, will grow anywhere, orange-yellow, heavily spotted. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Longiflorum (November Lily)—Pure white blooms, sweetly scented. Plant Feb. to March.

9d. each; 7/6 doz.

LILIUMS (continued)—

Pardalimum (Leopard Lily)—Orange red, spotted brown. Useful cut flower. Tall stems. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Regale—White trumpet blooms, yellow throat, shaded wine colour on outside of petals. A hardy Lily carrying two or three large blooms on tall stems two to three feet long. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Sulphureum—Large funnel blooms, pale yellow deepening at throat, outside tinged claret red. 3/6 each

Sulphur Gale—A cross between Sulphureum and Regale. Should be in every collection. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

Speciosum Album (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white flowers, sweetly scented. Excellent for cutting. 2/6 each; 27/- doz.

Speciosum Rubrum (Pink Tiger Lily)—Delicate rose pink, dark spots. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Single. Rich orange spotted black. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily)—Double. Same as above, only double. 1/- each; 10/- doz.



LEUCOCORYNE.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Post Free.

Thrives best in cool moist climates, but may be grown successfully in warmer districts if given a southerly aspect. Plant the crowns half an inch below the surface, enrich the soil with well rotted dairy manure, and water freely.

4d. each; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

MONTBRETIAS

Plant March to August. Post Free.

Hardy flowering bulbs, specially suitable as cut flowers. The varieties listed here are a distinct improvement on the older types, being stronger in growth, more brilliantly coloured, and the flowers are larger. Plant 2 inches deep.

Aurora—Bright orange yellow, tipped scarlet, large flowered, tall growing.

His Majesty—A giant flowering variety, blooms deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. The largest of all.

Kathleen—A very charming variety bearing unique coloured blooms of pink and bronze.

MONTBRETIAS (continued)—

Lemon Queen—A fine lemon shade. **Rosea**—A delicate shade of soft pink. **Star of the East**—Orange yellow, salmon centre. Extra large.

Prices: 1/- each; 10/- doz. We can also supply many of the older standard varieties at 6d. each; 5/- doz. Or mixed Unnamed at 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

MORAEA (Diets)

Plant all seasons. Postage extra.

Sometimes known as Butterfly Iris. Flowering continuously throughout most of the year. Water well when planting.

Bicolor—Pale sulphur yellow with dark velvety brown spots. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.

Irioides—Lilac shade. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Wedding Iris)—Pure white; large. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant February to May. Post Free.
A useful cut flower, the reddish buff blooms being similar to the Ixia. 3d. each; 2/- doz.

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant February to May. Post Free.
Dainty little flowering bulbs suitable for borders or pot culture. Plant in light soil in a sunny position about 2 inches deep.

Botryoides—Deep sky blue. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Conicum—Similar to "Heavenly Blue." Bright sky blue. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Monstrosus—Purplish lilac, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

NERINES

Plant December to April. Postage extra.

Plant with the tip of the bulb level with the surface of the soil. Charming bulbous plants, suitable for sunny situations, and where they may be kept dry during summer when the bulbs are dormant.

Aurea—Golden yellow. 2/- each

Bowdeni—Large-flowering on long stems. Pink blossoms. 2/- each

Filifolia—Hardy, dwarf growing, with bright red flowers. Fine, hairy foliage. 1/- each



LYCORIS or NERINE.



ORNITHOGALUM CHINNERINCHEE

NERINES (continued)—

- Fothergilli—Scarlet, spangled with gold. 2/- each
 Japonica (Red Spider Lily). 8d. each
 Japonica Alba—Pure white. 1/6 each
 Rosea—A beautiful early-flowering rose pink. 1/6 each
 Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily)—Deep rose, carmine and scarlet. 1/6 each
 Squamigera (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose, shading to silvery blue. 2/6 each

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant February to June. Postage extra.

- Hardy bulbs, will grow without attention. The flowers are borne in clusters. Last well when cut.
 Arabicum—White with black eye. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
 Chinnerinchee—The beautiful South African white variety. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
 Thrysoides Album—A choice white variety. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June—July. Postage extra.
 Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.
 Prices: 2/6 each; 27/- doz.

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

- Plant April to July. Postage extra.
 Fragrant flowering bulbs, hardy, but require moisture during growing season.
 Calathina (Sea Daffodil)—Pure white. 1/6 each
 Littoralis—Tall growing, pure white. 1/- each
 Sulphur Queen — Yellow, sweetly scented. 3/6 each

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)

Plant April to July. Post Free.
 A dainty flowering bulb requiring a semi-shaded position. The small, bell-shaped flowers are white tipped with green and hang gracefully in groups along the 18in. stems. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

RANUNCULUS

Plant February to June. Post Free.
 Attractive early spring flowering bulbs, specially suitable for massing in beds or borders. The flowers are

also useful for indoor decoration. Plant the bulbs 6 inches apart, with the claws downward, covering with 1in. of soil. The bulbs should be lifted and stored in a dry place after the tops have died down, as bulbs left in the ground rarely survive. Most colours except blue are represented, some flowers being single, others semi-double or double. We offer several recent introductions, all carrying our recommendation.

Yates' Superb Mixed—Specially selected for their rich colouring and free flowering qualities. A wonderful strain for cutting. See coloured illustration inside front cover.

1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000
 Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 5—A strain with a wonderful constitution, and containing the delightful tango, scarlet, crimson, and flaked varieties. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Golden Glory—Contains large flowers and selected from all the most brilliant yellow shades. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Huntsman—A similar strain to the above but comprised of all the richest red shades. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Sunset—Selected from rich autumn shades, including apricots and fawns, creating a delightful effect. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Bonnie Lassie—Composed solely of fascinating pink shades so much prized for indoor decoration. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

Claremont Super Hybrids, No. 9—Specially selected for their enormous size and possessing all the most beautiful colours. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100



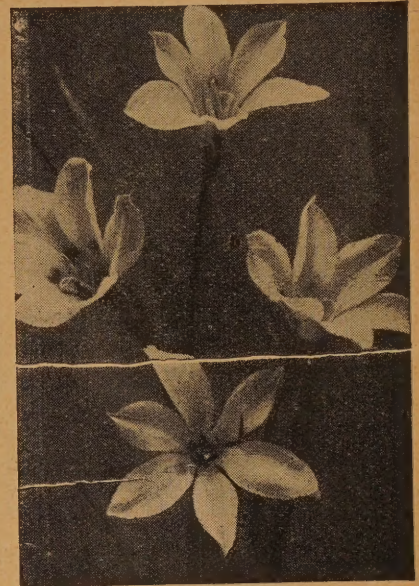
SNOWFLAKES.

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to August. Postage extra.
 Gladioli-like; flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.
 Coccinea—Scarlet. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

SCILLAS (Blue Bells or Wood Hyacinths)

Plant January to June. Post Free.
 These are very pretty flowering bulbous plants that are very suitable for growing under the shade of trees and shrubs, and make excellent subjects for bush-house cultivation. The blue variety is similar to the Blue Bells of England.



SPARAXIS.

SCILLAS (continued)—

- Campanulata—Blue. 4d. each; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
 Campanulata—White. 4d. each; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100
 Rosea—Pink. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

SNOWFLAKES (Leucojum)

Plant February to May. Postage extra.
 Often known as Snow-drops, these dainty bell-shaped flowers are pure white with a spot of green on the outside of each petal.
 Aestivum. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100
 Giant Snowflakes—Large bells, otherwise same as above. 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

SPARAXIS

Plant February to May. Post Free.
 Bright flowered little bulbs resembling Freesias in habit, useful for borders or for growing naturally on grassed banks. Plant one to two inches deep.
 Tricolor—Mixed colours. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100

SPARAXIS (Dierama)

Plant May to August. Postage extra.
 Quite a different type from Sparaxis Tricolor, growing to about 3 feet, the bell-shaped flowers being produced on long pendulous branches. Very graceful, and specially suitable for a bright display in the garden or for indoor decoration. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep.
 Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Rose pink. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
 Moonlight—Pale rosy white hybrid, strong grower. 1/9 each

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily)

Plant April to November. Postage extra.
 A very hardy bulbous plant bearing large orchid-like blooms of deep crimson. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but prefer a sunny situation. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

STERNBERGIA (Autumn Crocus)

Plant about November. Postage extra. These are very pretty little flowering bulbs that bear golden yellow crocus-like blooms in the autumn, and are reputed to be the Lily of the Fields referred to in the Scriptures. Plant 3 to 4 inches deep. Lutea—8d. each; 6/- doz.

TIGRIDIA (Tiger Flower)

Plant June to September. Post Free. Gorgeously coloured Iris-like flowers; a hardy bulb, but needs a sunny situation. Plant 3 inches deep. Lutea—Yellow, dark centre markings. 1/- each
Pavonia (True Tiger Flower)—Rich orange-scarlet, centre yellow, heavily spotted purple. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

TRITELEIA (Star Violets)

Plant January to June. Post Free. Pretty, dwarf spring flowering bulbs with star-shaped flowers each about 2 inches across. Suitable for growing in clumps or borders, or beneath trees or shrubs. Plant 1½ to 2 inches deep. Uniflora—Pale lilac blue. 3d. each; 2/- doz.; 10/- 100

TRITONIA

Plant February to May. Post Free. Dwarf spring flowering bulbs, requiring a sunny aspect. Tritonias resemble miniature gladioli, are hardy and will grow in any soil. Plant 2 inches deep. Crocata—Orange, dark markings. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Delicata—White, shaded pink. 2/- doz.
Lineata—Red, shaded salmon. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Rosea—Rose pink. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Mixed Colours. 1/3 doz.; 9/- 100

TUBEROSE

Plant May to August. Postage extra. Probably the most richly fragrant of all flowering bulbs. The large heads of bloom are carried on spikes 2 to 3 feet long. Plant with top of bulb showing above the surface. Single and Double—Pure white. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.



DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

TULBAGHIA

Plant April to August. Postage extra. Low growing plant with lavender flowers borne in bunches, useful for cutting. Plant in any soil, with tuber portion one inch below surface. Violacea—Lavender. 1/- ea., 10/- doz.

TULIPS (Darwin)

Plant February to May. Post Free. In the cool districts, and especially on the highlands, these beautiful old-world favourites bloom to perfection, and even in climates similar to that of Sydney, if planted in cool semi-shaded positions, may produce fair blooms. They will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the colouring will be greatly improved if a liberal amount of old, well-decayed manure is placed say 4 or 5 inches below the bulbs, which should be planted about 3 or 4 inches deep.



VALLOTA PURPUREA.

TULIPS (continued)—

We offer the choicest varieties, of which the following are a selection. Price, 9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100.
Aviator Fokker—Giant crimson maroon.
Baron de Tonnay—Rosy pink, deeply margined bluish pink. Large blooms, long stems.
Bronze Queen—The finest bronzy old gold.
Clara Butt—Salmon rose. The best in this colour.
F. Sanders—Rosy scarlet, inside vivid scarlet, with white centre marked blue.
Mme. Krelage—Silvery rose, long stems.
Pride of Haarlem—Brilliant carmine rose. Long stems.
Rev. Ewbank—Soft, silvery lavender.
Sulphurino—Pure sulphur yellow.
Sundew—Rich crimson scarlet, centre violet.
Tak Van Porit—Deep purplish plum.
White Queen—The best white Darwin.
Wm. Pitt—Glowing scarlet, tinted orange.
Mixed Darwin Tulips, unnamed, 6/6 dozen; 45/- per 100.

COTTAGE TULIPS

Post Free.

Mostly long or egg-shaped blooms, nicely pointed. Prices: 9d. each; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

TULIPS (continued)—

Caledonia—Brilliant orange-scarlet, semi-dwarf.
Gesneriana Major—Large crimson scarlet, blue eye. Recommended.
Inglescombe Pink—A tall salmon-pink.
Inglescombe Scarlet—Rich blood red.
Inglescombe Yellow—Large globular yellow.
Isabella—Creamy white, flushed pink.
Picotee—Creamy white, margined rosy red, turning to light crimson.
Mixed Cottage Tulips, unnamed, 6/6 doz.; 45/- per 100.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily)

Plant all Seasons. Postage extra.

With their brilliant, scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers they make pretty subjects for pot or barrel culture in sunny positions. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

WATSONIAS

Plant February to June. Postage extra.

Similar in growth and appearance to Gladioli, will thrive almost anywhere and are excellent for planting in places where the garden cannot receive much attention, but the new varieties certainly deserve more favourable treatment, and are well worthy of a place in any garden. Plant about 4 inches deep.

Adelaide—Early flowering, dwarf grower, rich orange-scarlet.
Avalon—A new pale pink shaded mauve and salmon.
Coccinea—Orange-red, a choice winter flowering variety.
Hobart—Soft rose-pink.
Holloway's Giant White.—Very tall and large.
Lady Fawkes—Beautiful salmon red.
Maitland—Magnificent spikes of large, widely-open flowers of crushed strawberry shades.
Mauveen—A large deep mauve; tall growing.
Marginata—A beautiful pale pink Ixia-flowered variety.
Melbourne—Delightful shade of buff-salmon, shading darker in centre.
Narrabeen—A very fine variety of deep salmon shade.
Orangea—Orange-red; tall growing.
Pendula Aletroides—Tubular flowers, red, white tips.
Rose Holloway—New large delicate pink.
Salmonette—Large pale salmon. All above 6d. each; 5/- doz.; Postage extra.
Mixed Colours—4d. each; 3/- doz.; 21/- 100; Postage extra.
Special Offer—12 named varieties, assorted, our selection, for 5/6, Post paid.

ZEPHYRANTHES

Plant May to August. Post Free.

Beautiful bulbous plants, bearing crocus-like flowers in the autumn. Suitable for borders. Candida—White. 2d. each; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
Carinata—Large bright pink. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

YATES' LAWN GRASS SEEDS



A GOOD LAWN IS WELL WORTH WHILE — YATES' LAWN LEAFLET (POST FREE) TELLS YOU HOW TO DO IT.

No feature of the Home Garden affects the appearance and the success, or otherwise, of the general lay-out than the Lawns. They are an essential background to set off the real beauty of ornamental shrubs and trees and the flower garden beds. Not only must the design of the Lawns be carefully considered, but the quality of the turf is of paramount importance.

Some people depend on what they consider easily grown and maintained coarser grasses such as Buffalo. It is very doubtful, however, whether such are much more easily kept up than the decidedly more effective finer leaved turf with the velvet-like surface obtainable by sowing Yates' high-grade Lawn Grass Mixtures.

Provided a good dependable water supply is available, it is really not difficult to maintain in first-class condition a high-grade fine leaved turf. The expenditure of a little time and thought in soil preparation and lay-out is necessary. To assist those desirous of obtaining a velvety surfaced Lawn of the most effective soft green colour with pleasing fine leaved turf, Yates' have prepared a leaflet on Lawn-Making and Maintenance. Write for a copy and for our advice, giving us a few brief particulars of the class of soil, climate, water available, etc. We will do our utmost to help you, and, of course, make no charge for such service.

Hereunder we briefly set out the Lawn Grass mixtures we stock as well as individual varieties of Lawn Grasses. We strongly recommend all Home Gardeners who have reasonable facilities in climate, water supply, etc., to use the finer leaved turf grasses such as the New Zealand Bent, Chewings Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Couch (where necessary), and here let us stress that Yates' Evergreen No. 1 mixture (varied as necessary to suit particular conditions) contains these sorts in proper proportions. There are cases, however, where a cheaper mixture is required to sow larger areas such as Drying Grounds, Playgrounds, Parks, etc. It is not possible with these larger areas to give the same care in watering and upkeep as is required for the higher grade Lawns. For such purposes we recommend such sorts as Perennial Rye Grass, Government Certified, and also Italian Rye Grass for freshening up and renewing, as well as Couch and other sorts. Yates' "Grow Quick" mixture is really good for such purposes, and it is not costly.

For finest turfed Lawns about 1oz. of seed per square yard should be sown. This equals 6lbs. per 100 square yards. For Playgrounds, Parks, etc., where the cheaper grass seed mixture is used, we recommend that seed be sown at the rate of 80lbs. (4 bushels) per acre.

Special Mixtures of Lawn Grass Seeds

FOR PRICES SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST, AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

To obtain the best results, it will help us if, when ordering, clients give us brief particulars regarding the type of soil, climate and facilities for watering, so that we can vary the mixture a little as required.

Yates' Evergreen No. 1 Mixture — Consists of the finest dwarf growing sorts for producing the highest grade evergreen turf.

Yates' "Grow Quick" Mixture—A low-priced mixture of hardy quick-growing grasses, especially suitable where large areas are to be sown, such as Playgrounds, Parks, etc.

Mixtures for Special Purposes—For such special purposes as the sowing of Golf Putting Greens, Fairways, Bowling Greens, Tennis Courts, Sports Ovals, etc., we will make up special mixtures on request if the necessary full particulars are given.

Varieties of Lawn Grasses

New Zealand Bent (Agrostis Tenuis) Govt. Certified—The best and mostly widely used of the Bent Grasses.

Couch Grass (Cynodon Dactylon)—Greatly favoured in the warmer climates. Goes brown in Winter; also available in roots.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Rather a slow grower—likes lime in the soil. Mostly used in mixtures.

Italian Rye Grass—Very quick grower. Mostly used for renewing surfaces during Autumn, especially in Playgrounds, Parks, and other large areas.

Chewings Fescue—Very fine leaved. Likes fairly cool conditions. Mostly used in mixture.

Perennial Rye Grass Govt. Certified—A very hardy fairly quick-growing and hard-wearing perennial grass for sowing Playing Fields and other large areas where the more expensive finer turf grasses are not required.

Buffalo Grass (Roots only)—A vigorous growing rather coarse grass, hardy in all warm districts, grows mainly in summer. Price: 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1,000.

Kikuyu Grass (Roots only)—A very hardy somewhat coarse growing grass which succeeds in the more difficult inland districts where other sorts may fail. Grows very vigorously in the Summer mainly, and needs much cutting if moisture is plentiful. Price: 1/- per doz.; 5/- per 100; 35/- per 1,000.

FOR PRICES OF GRASSES NOT QUOTED ABOVE, SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST, AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

TREE SEEDS For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.

Most ornamental trees are purchased and planted in the form of Rooted Plants, and a full list is available (see this Catalogue). There are others, among which are the following, which can be easily raised from seed. State varieties required, and we will advise if available, and current prices. Pinus Insignis, Wattles, Casuarinas, Tagosaste, and Sugar Gums are some of the best for shelter, while the Eucalyptus make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper, and Flowering Gums for ornamental purposes.

Our 1/- Packet of Evergreen Lawn Grass contains sufficient seed to cover 4 to 6 square yards.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of over fifty years, and on field tests consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep them up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favourable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on Page 90.

YATES' SPECIAL VALUE COLLECTIONS

PACKED IN AIR-TIGHT TINS.

No. 1.—Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless specially requested, and 3d. extra allowed for each packet for postage. A copy of Yates' Garden Calendar **5/-**

No. 2.—For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including Peas and Beans) of well-assorted varieties, and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar **10/-**

No. 3.—This collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds in sufficient quantity and variety to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion Booklets **20/-**

VEGETABLE PACKET PRICES

All standard packets of Yates' Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, as quoted herein (with the exception of a few novelties, etc.), and for good value and for ample sowings this is the packet we recommend.

For those with very small gardens who do not want the large, better-filled packets, we also make up smaller packets of all popular varieties at 3d.

ARTICHOKE

GLOBE

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

ARTICHOKE

JERUSALEM

Entirely distinct from the Globe type, they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows 20 inches apart and 9 inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August. See Yates' Current Price List for prices.



ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS

Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure and bone dust. Plant

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS

The best advice we can offer is to purchase our reliable seed and raise the plants. When this is not possible, we will be pleased to supply seedlings procured from a reliable source. It is not to be understood that these seedlings are grown from Yates' seed, nor can we undertake to supply in exactly the varieties listed and described in this Catalogue. Further, we do not accept any responsibility for their truthness to type or variety. As seedlings are highly perishable, we do not send them outside New South Wales, and intending purchasers should give full instructions to avoid delay in transit. Plants supplied at current prices. Carriage extra.

ASPARAGUS (continued)—

in rows, fifteen inches apart. When the bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for many years. For full cultural notes see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free.).

Mary Washington—In America this is considered a very superior variety and to be resistant, to a remarkable degree, to rust or blight. Strong, thick shoots, with deep green buds, and crops well into the hot weather.

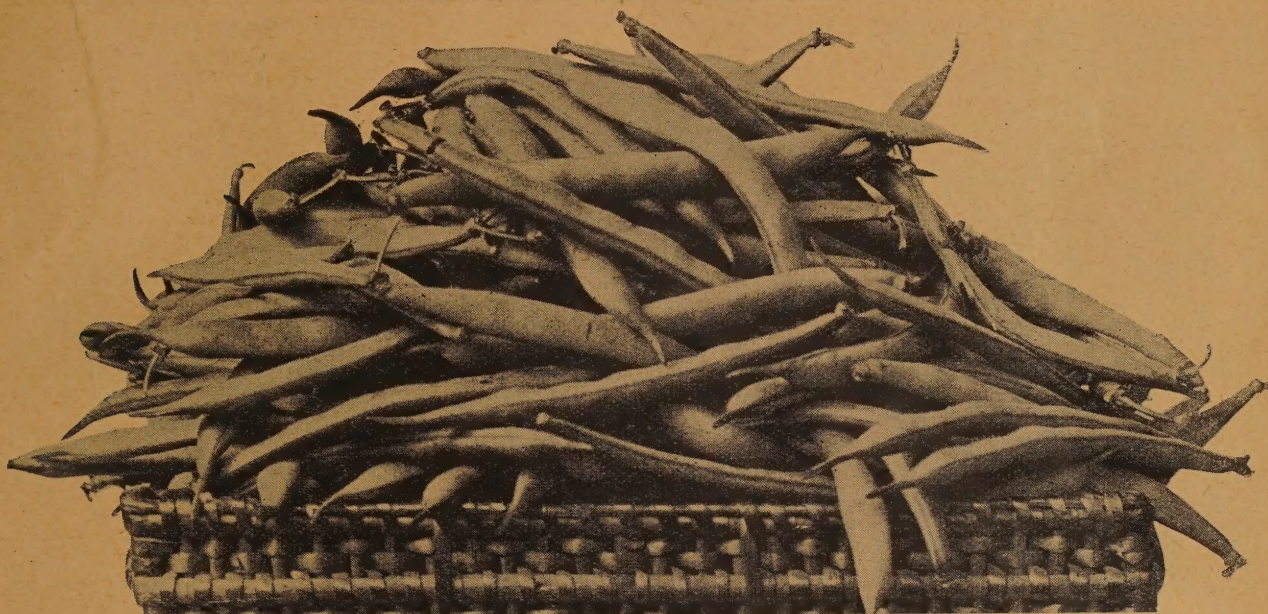
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1lb., 4/3

Roots (June to Sept.), 2/6 for 12; 3/6 for 25; 12/6 for 100. Carriage extra.

Connover's Colossal—An older well-known variety, good large heads.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/9

Roots (June to Sept.), 1/6 for 12; 2/9 for 25; 10/6 for 100. Carriage extra.



FRESHLY PICKED BEANS—YOU MUST GROW SOME OF THESE.
BOTH DWARF FRENCH AND CLIMBING VARIETIES ARE GOOD.

BEANS

CARRIAGE CHARGES: In all cases, postage or freight on Beans is charged extra; when ordering, please note that weight of packing must be allowed for. For example, if 3 lbs. nett is ordered, freight or postage will be the "not exceeding 4 lb." rate. Fourteen pound parcels can be sent per Goods Train, freight payable at destination except unattended sidings. Steamer freights must be prepaid. For rates see page 91.

BEANS FOR MARKET: A regular monthly price list of Agricultural Seeds and Market Garden crops is issued and will be sent on request to **anyone** interested in bulk quantities of Beans, or quotations can be obtained through your local storekeeper. Bulk quantities are sold in sealed and branded bags.

PRICES: Bean prices vary considerably during the year, and in the case of any reduction in the rates quoted below, all orders received after the date of such reduction will be given the benefit.

DWARF FRENCH BEAN

Green Podded.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—French Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3-4 inches between the plants in the row. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked as they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, gener-

BEANS (continued)—

ally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Super-phosphate or No. 5 Mixed Fertilizer.

Canadian Wonder, Yates' Selected—

An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be bettered. Undoubtedly the standard variety, and still by far the most popular bean grown. Its only fault is its susceptibility to bacterial blight, to which, however, all varieties are liable, more or less. Our supplies are carefully selected from the cleanest crops available.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.

New Discovery or Improved Feltham

Prolific—Also known as The Wonder and Wonderful. The earliest bean in our list bearing profuse crops of medium-sized, shapely pods of beautiful colour and flavour, if picked at the right stage. Plant is of dwarf habit, and very hardy, being resistant to most diseases. One of the surest croppers in the list.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Brown Beauty—An extremely heavy yielder with long shapely pods, which is now attracting the attention of market gardeners. Matures earlier than Canadian Wonder, but as a rule would not give quite the same long time of cropping. The beans themselves are of excellent flavour.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.

Blue Wonder (or Purple King), (Blue Podded)—A dwarf bean similar to Canadian Wonder, but both foliage and pods are of a purple tint, and it turns green when boiled. Appears hardy and resistant to all diseases; a good home garden sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

BEANS (continued)—

Emperor William—Broad pods, tender and good flavoured. Best suited for cool districts.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Tweed Wonder—A selection from Canadian Wonder made by the N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture. Very similar to Canadian Wonder, except that the pods are a little shorter.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Staley's Surprise—A very long slender podded variety, rather inclined to curl. A heavy cropper, and for home use, as well as for market, has considerable merit, particularly for autumn planting in Queensland.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod—Early, medium cropper, good quality.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Pale Dun—An old-time Dwarf French Bean with fair-sized pods; is hardy and a good cropper.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/9 lb.

Haricot—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/3 lb.

BUTTER OR WAX BEAN

Golden Podded

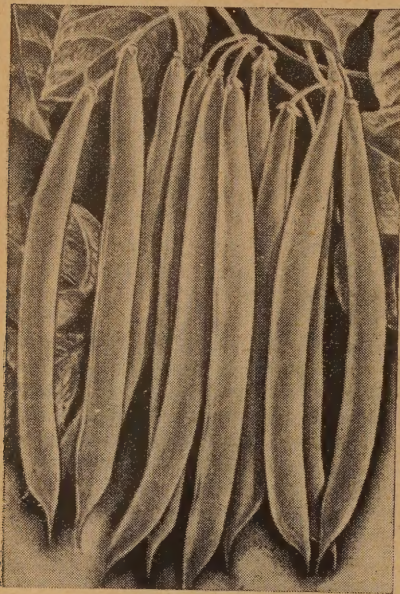
CULTIVATION—Treat just the same as Dwarf French Beans.

Startler (Dwarf)—Very heavy cropper; round, fleshy pods which are practically stringless and beautifully tender and well flavoured if not allowed to get too old. In our trials this is the best all-round Wax Bean.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax (Climbing or Runner)—A wax podded form of the noted Climbing Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long, thick, and very meaty, and vines wonderfully prolific.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.



EPICURE IS THE MOST POPULAR "CLIMBER."

BEANS (continued)—

CLIMBING OR RUNNER BEAN

CULTIVATION—Sow same time as Dwarf French Beans but Climbing Beans require more room and are best grown in rows, 4-6 ft. apart, allowing the rows, if possible, to run north and south. Provide stakes, trellis, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2-3 inches above the surface.

Yates' Epicure (Ever-bearing Stringless)—The most popular and in our opinion the best of the Climbers. Stands hot climates well. The pods are fleshy and stringless, grown in clusters and are tender and good flavoured. A remarkably heavy cropper and they continue to bear over a long period if given proper attention. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with



BROWN BEAUTY IS A VERY HEAVY CROPPER.

BEANS (continued)—

small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on wire netting or strings, or used for covering a garden fence.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Kentucky Wonder—Somewhat similar to Yates' Epicure, but not so flat, and the pods are more fleshy; very tender; carries wonderful crops.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—See Butter or Wax Section.

Golden Harvest (or Glory of Summer)

—An early variety with large almost round pods up to 10 inches long. Hardy and of excellent flavour. Preferred by some to Kentucky Wonder.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

Snake Bean—Also called Asparagus Bean. Bears long, narrow, stringless pods up to 18 inches long, which must be used young. A very successful variety, in the drier inland climates, where other beans are not at their best. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 7d.); 1/6, 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

General McCay—The largest of the Garden Runner Beans. The pods are up to 12 inches long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

Scarlet Runner—These thrive in cool climates; they also crop very well in North Queensland sown in the



CANADIAN WONDER BEAN.

autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. They are really a perennial, but best treated as an annual.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.

Tongan Bean—Sometimes called "Poor Man's Bean." Produces immense quantities of large flat beans which make good eating. Perennial in mild climates. Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney. They will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans from 8 to 12 inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial.

Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)

BEANS (continued)—

New Guinea "Butter Bean"—Not a bean, but a vigorous climbing gourd with very long fruit which, when young, can be sliced and cooked like beans or treated as marrow.

Pkt., 1/- (post free)

LIMA BEAN

These are suitable only for warm climates with a long growing season. Plant them in the late spring when the ground is warm, placing the seed eye downward. May be used in its young stages sliced like a French bean, shelled like broad beans, or allowed to mature, then used as dry haricots. Pods are short and wide.

Tall Large Seeded—A climbing variety requiring stakes.

Large Podded Bush—Dwarf growing type.

Ea.: Pkt., 6d.; (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.

BROAD BEAN

All Carriage Extra.

These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil with plenty of lime, but they will grow almost anywhere. Sow any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. At flowering stage pinch the tops back to encourage setting.

Early Long Pod (Leviathan)—The standard variety; a hardy sort, and under general average conditions will give the largest and most certain yield.

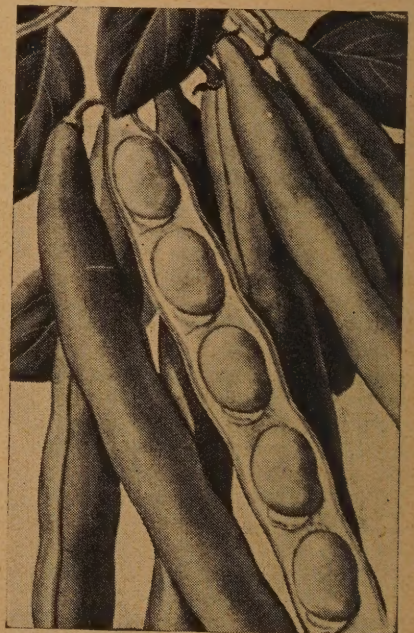
Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Broad Windsor—A good stock of this noted variety. Slightly dwarfing growing with very broad short pods, large seed.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Cole's Dwarf Prolific—A fine variety which grows only about 2 feet high. It is particularly suited to small kitchen gardens.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.



BROAD BEANS—EARLY LONG POD.



EARLY WONDER.

BEET

Deep, rich, well-drained land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring and summer, in rows 9 inches apart, and afterwards thin out to 4 or 5 inches between the plants. In mild climates they should be planted at intervals throughout the year. Do not let them grow too big. If pulled while still young the flavour is excellent.

Note re 1/- minimum.—When ordered by weight we do not supply less than 1/- worth of any one variety of Vegetable Seeds. Therefore, the minimum quantities that may be ordered of the following are: Beet, 2 oz.; Parsnip, Radish, Spinach, Sweet Corn, Turnips (cheap varieties), Swede Turnip, all ¼ lb.

Yates' Derwent Globe (Improved Crimson Globe)—One of the most popular varieties for home use. The flesh is deep and tender and a nice dark colour. Each season in our Trial Grounds we find this the outstanding beet for flavour and colour of flesh. It is not quite as early as Turnip Rooted and Yates' Obelisk, but all who have tried it consider it excellent. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6.



YATES' DERWENT GLOBE.

BEET (continued)—

Yates' Turnip-Rooted (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety, and a favourite for warm climates. Roots are of the flat shallow type with nice smooth skin and strong tops. Our stock is of exceptional quality. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6.

Yates' Obelisk—A Yates' introduction (Originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House). We strongly recommend this beet to home growers. Its shape is distinct, being fairly long and cylindrical, which allows the root to be cut into convenient size; slices with practically no waste. The flavour is excellent, being in the same class as Derwent Globe. Good dark colour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/9.

Early Wonder—Roots slightly flattened globe shape. Fair colour, and smooth skinned. Very early. Used as an early market variety, but we consider Derwent Globe better for home growers owing to its finer texture. Pkt., 6d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6



FORDHOOK GIANT, A FINE NEW SORT FOR MARKETING.

SILVER SPINACH BEET.

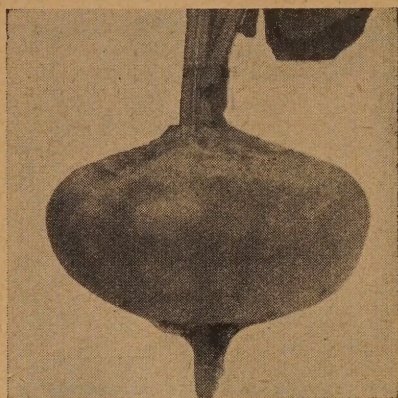
This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. Pull the outer leaves when they are fit, and the plant will continue to crop, especially if kept well watered.

Lucullus—Light green foliage, much "blistered" or crumpled, borne on thick greeny white leaf stem. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6.

Dark Green Broadribbed—Dark green foliage of smooth appearance, carried on broad white stems, upright growth. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6.

Fordhook Giant—A newer variety which combines the dark green colour of the Broadribbed with the attractive crumpled foliage of the Lucullus. Recommended for market growers.

Pkt., 6d.; 2oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6



YATES' TURNIP ROOTED.

BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled. **Dwarf Green Curled**—A small dwarf-growing plant with loose, heavily-curved leaves. Somewhat similar to cabbage. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

BROCCOLI

(Sprouting or Non-Heading Type)

This is quite distinct from the familiar late maturing white-flowered sorts. It is branching in habit, each branch terminating in a tender green sprout, which is actually a cluster of flower buds. The centre is ready for use in about four months, but pickings can be made for many weeks after from the sprouts, which continue to form around the centre. These are delicious in flavour; and, combining the tenderness of cauliflower with the succulence of asparagus, they are highly relished. Cook and serve like cauliflower, using melted butter or olive oil instead of the customary white sauce. Pepper and salt to taste. Cultivation as for cauliflower.

Yates' Green Sprout—A carefully selected stock. Considered by many to be one of the finest vegetables for the home gardener.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-



BROCCOLI—YATES' GREEN SPROUT.

BROCCOLI

(Cauliflower or Heading Type)

Sow late in spring and summer. Treat the same as cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. Suited best for cold climates with a long growing season. For general purposes a good hardy cauliflower, like Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop, is likely to be more satisfactory. **La'e White**—A very late form of the Cauliflower family.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts can be grown in any of the cooler districts of the southern States of Australia, and in the highlands of New South Wales and Southern Queensland. Treat much the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower, but plant only from January to March. Sow in seed beds and when large enough plant out in good strong well-manured soil in rows 2ft. apart, leaving 2ft. between the plants. When the Sprouts are starting to form all yellow and raggy leaves should be pulled off the lower part of the stem.

Yates' Champion—A strain selected from many tests as the best for Australian conditions. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1lb., 4/3.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on page 91. The following descriptions are intended as a guide only. If grown out of proper season for the particular district, or if conditions be unfavourable, Cabbage may vary from types described.

Cabbages do best on a deeply worked and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18 inches apart, and 18 inches between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller-headed early varieties as the most delicate flavoured and tenderest table cabbages. The round-headed varieties like Earliball, Vanguard, and Utility, being compact, may be planted much closer together than the Drumhead and Succession types.

(E) First Early Variety.

(SE) Second Early Variety.

(MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.

(L) Late Variety.

Yates' Select Succession (MC)—This strain has been well proven throughout Australia. A fine, long-standing sort; it is a splendid variety for the grower who likes a large cabbage of the flat headed type. Is particularly hardy, but we do not recommend this type of cabbage for growing during the early summer months except in the cooler climates. Succession usually matures in about four months or less, and this strain is remarkably even. Very

CABBAGE (continued)—

popular and well recommended as a late autumn and winter maturing sort. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-.

Henderson's Succession (Peter Henderson's Grown Stock)—This seed is imported direct from the originator (Peter Henderson and Co.), and only this seed is supplied under this name. A shade earlier and smaller than Yates' Select Succession and is popular with some market growers. When this strain is required, please specify Henderson's. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-; 1lb., 11/-

Yates' Springhead Succession (MC)—Useful for hearting-in in the early summer from an early spring transplanting, when other strains of Succession are inclined to run to seed. Has deep solid heads and is very even.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-; 1lb., 11/-

Yates' Early Drumhead (Derwent Re-selected) (MC)—A fortnight or so later than Succession, and in our trials a larger and probably hardier cabbage. We consider this one of the finest large cabbages grown; in good seasons it matures in four months or so. The heads are flat and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a wonderful carrier. Strongly recommended where a maincrop Cabbage of good size is wanted. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-.

CABBAGE (continued)—

Yates' First Early Improved (E)—A carefully selected Cabbage of Early Jersey Wakefield type; in trials this variety and Yates' Earliball are the earliest cabbages in our list. It is a good hardy sort, which in an average season will produce a very high percentage of heads, which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavour, and is strongly recommended, particularly for the home garden, where it is often known as a "Sugarloaf Cabbage." Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-.

Early Jersey Wakefield (E)—A splendid very early pointed cabbage; excellent flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 5/9

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC)—A large "Drumhead" variety; very leafy and now generally superseded by Yates' Select Succession and Yates' Early Drumhead.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1lb., 4/3.

Yates' Vanguard (E)—A strain of Copenhagen Market, with fine large heads of specially good quality. Heads are of better marketable size than Yates' Earliball, and are very crisp and of good flavour. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recom-

CABBAGE SEED CROP - YATES' FARM.





YATES' SELECT SUCCESSION.

CABBAGE (continued)—

mended as a general purpose quick-maturing cabbage for the home garden as well as an early market crop. Excellent for both spring and autumn sowings. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-.

Copenhagen Market (SE)—A fine early round-headed Cabbage, with solid compact heart of excellent quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-.

Yates' Utility (SE)—In our trials this selected stock of Enkhuizen Glory is an early mid-season variety, maturing a fortnight to three weeks later than Yates' Vanguard. Heads are of good size, round, hard and weighty, but does best when planted to mature in the late autumn. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-.

Enkhuizen Glory (SE)—An early mid-season cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favoured by market growers in many districts of N.S.W., especially for autumn planting. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-.

Enfield Market (MC)—A fine conical-headed medium early sort, good flavour, an excellent spring hearting cabbage for cool climates, where it is usually sown February to April. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Yates' Earliball (Golden Acre) (E)—Earliness and uniformity of type have been particularly stressed in this special selection from the Golden Acre strain, and we find it the earliest of the round varieties. Hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper under any reasonable conditions. One of



YATES' VANGUARD.

CABBAGE (continued)—

the finest cabbages in our list for the home grower. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-.

Allhead (MC)—Originally introduced by Burpee. A very popular, sure-heading sort, compact growth, with large deep heads, rather flat on top; of excellent quality. Mid. season. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-.

Savoy Drumhead (L)—For use only in cold districts, where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer. When properly grown is a remarkably tender and tasty Cabbage, and very sure heading. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead (L)—One of the hardiest Maincrop Cabbages we list for sowing in the cooler districts, hearting in well under the most adverse conditions, being six weeks later than Early Drumhead. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9.

Prize Red (L)—Reddish-purple colour, solid, compact hearts; mostly used for pickling. Does best in cold climates. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbages.

It can be used raw in a salad; the mid-ribs used alone like Celery, or cooked like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden. The inner leaves blanch to a beautiful creamy-white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards, and transplant about 10 inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season for maturing in the early spring, and must not be checked in its growth. It provides excellent greenstuff for poultry.

Pe-Tsai—An early heading sort. Light green, rather tall, narrow heads. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9.

Wong-Bok—A standard heavy cropper, folding in well, with darker green, shorter and more compact head. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favourite on account of its excellent flavour and suitability for eating raw. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-; ½lb., 11/-.

Golden Nugget—Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6; 1oz., 3/9; 1oz., 7/6.



CAPE GOOSEBERRY.

CAPSICUM

See Pepper.

CARROT

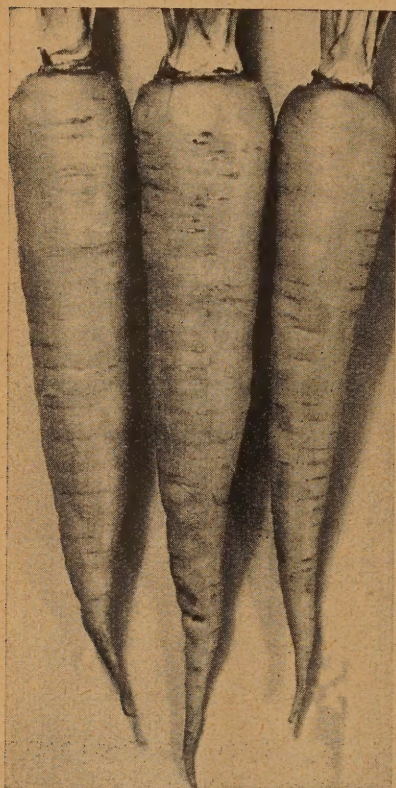
Sow regularly throughout the year except in cold climates, when spring and early summer plantings are best. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin to 3 or 4 inches between the plants. The short varieties are best for shallow soils. Carrots are much sweeter and more tender when half-grown. All varieties are apt to become coarse and lose flavour if left to grow too large.

Chantenay (Red Cored)—A half-long variety, thick, and very stump-rooted. The colour is bright orange-scarlet with a small red core. This variety is now one of the most popular both for home and market use. It has an exceptionally good flavour, and a shape which allows the whole to be used, having no long tapering root. The leading variety for market growers. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 1/9.

Long Intermediate (or St. Valery)—A long-pointed variety of the fine quality. Splendid for main crop; old favourite. Where the extra long carrot is not specially required we prefer the half-long, such as Chantenay or Half-long Danvers. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 1/9.



CHANTENAY CARROT.



INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER

The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to feed and water them consistently, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will greatly benefit them. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough transplant in rows 2 feet apart, and 24 inches or more between the plants. Hill up against the plants and keep the ground well cultivated. Mid-summer on to early autumn is the best season to sow, but local experience is a valuable guide. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring, but late summer sowings are usually best.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET.

To those intending to plant large areas we wish to point out that the cauliflower is perhaps a difficult but usually a profitable crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favourable, the yield of marketable heads may be very much reduced. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 90.

Yates' Phenomenal Early—The best early variety for general planting. It usually matures in four months, and the foliage is rather curled and open. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid colour. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety

CAULIFLOWER (continued)—

and Phenomenal Maincrop have now become by far the biggest sellers in the whole of our list, and are the standard Cauliflowers throughout Australia. Of semi-self protecting habit. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9; 1/2oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-; 1lb., 20/-

Yates' Phenomenal Five Months

—One of the Phenomenal type for those who require a Cauliflower to come in between Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop. Strong, vigorous foliage of self-protecting habit. Fine grained, with white hearts of exceptional quality. We are very proud of our improved strain of this, and can strongly recommend it to growers who like a high quality milk white flower. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2oz., 2/9; 1oz., 4/3; 1oz., 8/6; 1lb., 25/-.

Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop

—A magnificent Cauliflower which is the standard main-crop variety in this country. When well grown, Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months, producing very large, white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit, and the leaves are long and very twisted and right throughout our trials it has proved to be a hardy variety of first quality. All Cauliflowers require favourable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/2oz., 1/9; 1oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-; 1lb., 20/-.

Yates' Phenomenal Twelve weeks

—A new selection made on Yates' Trial Grounds. It is a high quality strain maturing in a good season in three months. Plants are of semi-open type like our Early Phenomenal. The flowers are solid and deep with fine grain and good white colour. It has been carefully tested for flavour, and we consider

CARROT (continued)—

Early Horn—A very popular home garden Carrot, favoured for its earliness and for the fine-grained reddish-orange flesh, which is very sweet and tender. Does not grow as large as most other carrots, but its shape makes it easily pulled, and it is a splendid sort for shallow soils. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9.

Manchester Table (Scarlet Nantes)

Half-long, cylindrical in shape and stump-rooted. It is early maturing and easily pulled. We consider it the best flavoured of all the carrots. It has no yellow core, and is exceptionally tender. An excellent home garden sort. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9.

Half-long Danvers—Midway between Chantenay and the Long Intermediate (St. Valery) types. Heavy cropper and good tops. Mid-season in time of maturity.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9

Imperator—A promising new variety, red cored and attractive appearance. In length and shape is between Chantenay and Intermediate. Recommended for trial by home and market growers.

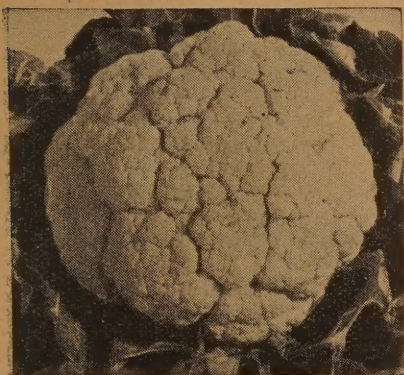
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Oxheart (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort for table, also for stock purposes. Shape quite short and very thick-set and stump-rooted. Colour is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9



THRESHING CAULIFLOWER SEED YATES' SEED FARM.



YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY.

CAULIFLOWER (continued)—

it first-class. Do not sow it earlier than you would other Cauliflowers. This is an outstanding introduction, strongly recommended. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/9; 1oz., 4/3; 1oz., 8/6; ½lb., 25/-

Early Green Glazed (or Early Green-leaf)—A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the more arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/9; 1oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-; ½lb., 20/-.

Yates' Metropole—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20lb. or more, and when well grown, should average 18lb.



SELECTING AND "ROGUEING" ONE OF OUR NEW PHENOMENAL TYPES.

CAULIFLOWER (continued)—

without foliage. Usually requires about eight months to mature, therefore does best in the cooler districts. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; ½lb., 12/-.

Yates' Nugget—We claim this to be the most even, prolific and superior strain of the short-leaved Nugget type offered. Our own selection, and seed is produced on our own Farms. A four months' cauliflower of "self-protecting" habit, and of medium size with very solid, heavy heads; exceptionally high quality. Plants of compact habit, can be planted fairly close together. A magnificent strain. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 3/3; 1oz., 5/-; 1oz., 10/-; ½lb., 30/-.

Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli—For full particulars, illustrations, and price of this very fine vegetable, see page 51.

CELERY

Bear in mind that from three to four months are required, according to the time of the year, from the time of sowing in boxes or hot-beds, until the plants are ready to transplant. Therefore, in most districts where Celery does best in the autumn, sow the seed in well prepared, shaded seed-beds about November to February. Some succeed with an August sowing to meet a better market. Allow the seedlings to grow quite large before transplanting. Plant out in trenches, leaving six to eight inches between the plants, giving a good application of stable manure, as the growing ground must be very rich. Blanching is done by gradually filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Or plant in level ground, blanching by means of boards or sacking placed along each side of the rows when the plants are large enough.

White Plume—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with late winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-

Solid White—Excellent late variety. One of the best of the English large white-stemmed varieties. Produces broad sticks of sweet flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-.

Golden Self-Blanching (Re-selected and Improved Strain)—Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden colour. Plants are compact, full-hearted, and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing, and very regular in type, and develops rapidly. It is the easiest grown, requiring no more than a little earthing up, and is the best flavoured sort, making it ideal for the home garden. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; ½lb., 10/-.

South Australian White—Widely grown in S.A. for interstate metropolitan markets. Vigorous, rather coarse, although some growers report it slightly more resistant to disease than other sorts, and carries well. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; ½lb., 10/-.



CELERY (continued)—

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery—This is grown for the roots, which are in favour for boiling or for flavoured soups, etc.; also for salads. Does not need earthing up, and roots can be used when about 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; 1oz., 2/6

Soup Celery (Non-Germinating)—The seed is used for flavouring or for making celery "tea."

½lb., 1/3; 1lb., 4/3

(Special quotations for quantities.)

CHICORY

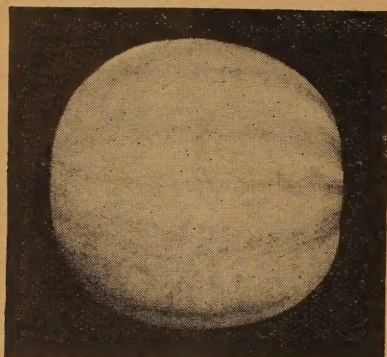
This is grown mainly for its root, which when dried and prepared, is used as a substitute for or an addition to coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad, which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to Parsnip. Large rooted.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

CHOKO

1/- each, post free.

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar taste to a vegetable marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September. Plant in spring. They are vigorous-growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.



YATES' CRYSTAL APPLE CUCUMBER.

CRESS (Curled)

The well-known salad usually served with mustard greens listed on page 60. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when 2 or 3 inches high. Imparts a delicious flavour to sandwiches.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-

CUCUMBER

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties," page 48. Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in groups four feet apart each way. The soil should be well manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each group and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm. In this case they must be protected till well hardened off. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, plant Heinz Pickling, and use fruits when very young.

Yates' Crystal Apple—A remarkably fine strain of white-skinned apple-shaped type, showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities well, and produces a heavy crop on a compact and vigorous vine. The fruit is remarkably regular in size, allowing more efficient

CUCUMBER (continued)—

grading. For best quality, pick and use before maturity. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/9.

Apple Shaped—Round variety, very prolific and sweet flavoured. The apple types are considered more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden. For best flavour pick just as yellow markings appear on skin. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3

Yates' Mammoth Apple—A new strain of the popular apple-shaped class and of similar shape, but in size it grows almost twice as large. Skin nearly white, turning yellow as fruit ages, although it does not lose its fresh appearance until it is past maturity. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

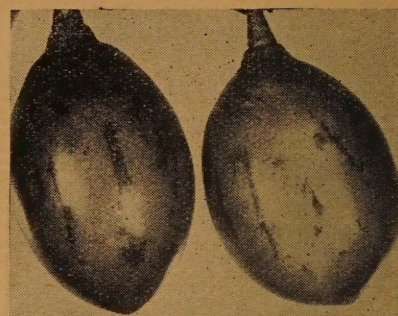
Short Green (Kirby Staygreen)—An early dark green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive. Blunt-ended, retains dark colour well, and is a promising market garden sort. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-.



WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

Heinz Pickling—A favourite sort for this purpose. The fruit should be pulled when $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, according to requirements. Splendid as "gherkins."

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/3



CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato).

CUCUMBER (continued)—

Early Fortune—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the colour is a rich dark green which lasts well. Early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. In our opinion this is the finest long variety grown. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-

Improved White Spine—The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in colour; very prolific. We like Early Fortune in preference to this, as it has a much better colour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-.

Long Green—A well-known and well-favoured sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and very hardy. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Colour, dark green; flesh white and firm. Recommended as a large green cucumber. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-.

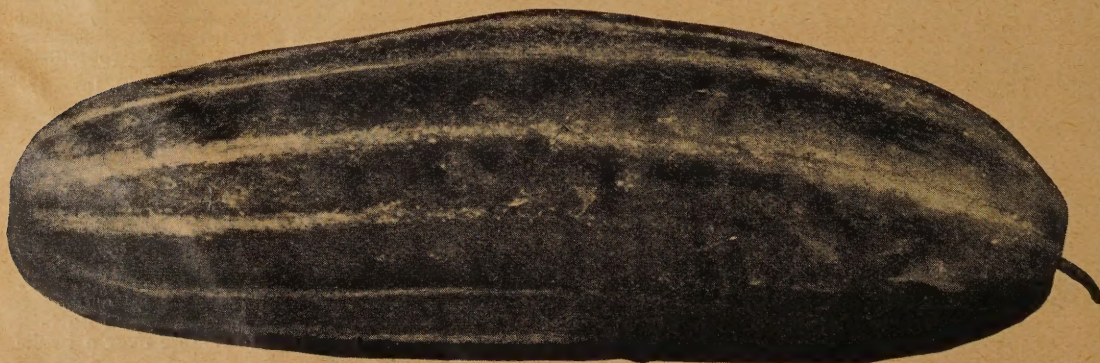
African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavour. Thrives in hot climates. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6

CYPHOMANDRA

(TREE TOMATO)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and somewhat resembles the Tomato. Flavour resembles a guava. Pkt., 1/-



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER—

Now rapidly growing in favour.



EGG PLANT.

EGG PLANT

Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless (Purple)—A standard sort. For home and market garden. Large, handsome, dark purple fruit. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; ¼lb., 10/-.

Black Beauty—Rather earlier than New York Spineless, with fruit thicker and broader in shape. The colour is an intense glossy dark purple. Notable for the way it retains this colour. Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; ¼lb., 10/-.



KOHL RABI.

ENDIVE

Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Green Curled—Dense heads, with divided or curly leaves of bright green colour, blanching readily to creamy white. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

Full Heart Batavian—A distinctly improved form of the older broad-leaved Batavian. Medium-sized plants, with deep, full, compact, well-blanching heart of infolded broad leaves. Thick and buttery in texture and of splendid quality. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-.

GARLIC

See page 62.

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavour, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only. Pkt., 1/-.



MARJORAM—THYME—SAGE.

HERBS

(FOR FLAVOURING)

Sow in the spring or in autumn where winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes. When about 2 inches high transplant out leaving 3-4 inches between the plants. They can be used green or picked when in full bloom, dried and stored away for future use in airtight containers.

Thyme, ½oz., 2/-; Sage, ½oz., 1/-; Marjoram, ½oz., 1/-.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d. Roots, 6d. bundle (carriage extra). Mint (roots only), 6d. bundle.

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which, when grated or scraped, is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool, deep, moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim. Roots (only), per bundle, 2/- (carriage extra).

KOHL RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well-manured bed, setting the plants eight to ten inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later, and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavour of both.

Early Purple—The most popular variety. The uncooked roots are a purplish colour, and when cooked have an excellent sweet flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/3.

Early Green—Not quite so mild in flavour as the purple sort, but growing in popularity. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; ¼lb., 3/3.

LEEK

Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather, if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavour. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

Musselburgh—The best variety for general use. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; ¼lb., 4/-.



LEEK.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. For best results they like a rather light well-drained soil, but it must be very rich; good dressings of manure are advisable. While they can be transplanted they are better sown direct in the permanent rows and then thinned out; plants thinned out can be used for filling in where required. The main point in growing Lettuce is to remember that the beds should never be allowed to dry out but at the same time they must not be kept too wet; frequent cultivation to keep the soil loose is also essential. When in about the fourth leaf the plants should be thinned out to about 1 ft. apart for the large varieties and 6-8 inches for the smaller. Lettuce respond well to well-rotted manure. There are two main types of Lettuce: the Crisp Curled Cabbage type, which has a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves; and the Butterhead Cabbage type, which has a rather thicker plain foliage, and the leaves are slightly "buttery." The Upright Cos type is now little grown. The Crisp Curled type is by far the most favoured, but the "Butterheads" are still popular with many gardeners.

New York (Neapolitan) (Crisp Curled)—Also known as "Drumhead" and "Webb's Wonderful." A splendid main-crop variety giving firm, beautifully crisp heads of large size, and of nice dark green colour; foliage crinkled. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Yates' Imperial F—A superior strain of New York Imperial F, and specially favoured by market growers, but is also a splendid big-hearted lettuce for home growers, producing a larger heart than any other lettuce we have grown. In our Trials

LETTUCE (continued)—

this has proved an outstanding strain for general good quality, hardness and disease resistance, and under test has withstood brown blight and tip-burn better than other sorts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Imperial D—A recent strain of the Imperial type. It has large solid heads with heavily crinkled outer leaves; the colour is a shade darker and the texture thicker than Imperial F. Rapidly becoming popular for winter growing, and excelling Imperial F at this season.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Imperial 615—Another good winter strain; appears to be a slightly lighter green than D, but in general type and habit is somewhat similar. Has given specially good results in light, sandy soils.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/-

Imperial 847—A summer strain worth trying alongside Imperial F. In our trials it showed itself to be superior in some ways as a summer sort, being surer heading. Not recommended as a winter lettuce. We think this strain holds great promise as a first-class market sort for summer production.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-

Mignonette (Crisp Curled)—This variety is probably the best for difficult conditions, doing particularly well in tropical and hot dry climates. Plant is small and compact, with frilled leaves of dark green, shaded brown, heads firm and globular, hearts almost white, and of excellent quality. Stands well, and forms hearts even under very adverse conditions. This and Green Mignonette are the most tender flavoured lettuces in our list. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/-.



The new Imperial types of Lettuce have been thoroughly tested in our Trial Grounds, and we shall be pleased to discuss their salient points with growers.

LETTUCE (continued)—

Green Mignonette—This has all the good features of the well-known brown tinged strain, and is the same type of small compact plant, but, in addition, is an attractive light green colour throughout with no brown markings. Very crisp and tender. A splendid sort for the home gardener, and especially good for the warmer climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9

Yates' Iceberg (Champion Cabbage) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest varieties; stands well without bolting to seed, forms large, compact, crisp heads, well blanched and tender; leaves very crinkled, with a light pink edging. An excellent all-round variety, extremely hardy, hearting in under very adverse conditions. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

American Summer (Hanson) (Crisp Curled)—A fine, hardy variety, standing hot conditions very well. Forms large, firm hearts, thick leaves, slightly crinkled, blanched and a light green colour; a favourite for the warmer months. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

All-Year-Round (Butterhead)—An excellent sort of the Butterhead type, light green, hearts well folded and beautifully blanched; a splendid sure hearting variety. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Tom Thumb (Butterhead)—A miniature variety of the Butterhead type, and recommended only for the tropics, where other varieties fail to head. Quick-growing and an attractive green colour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

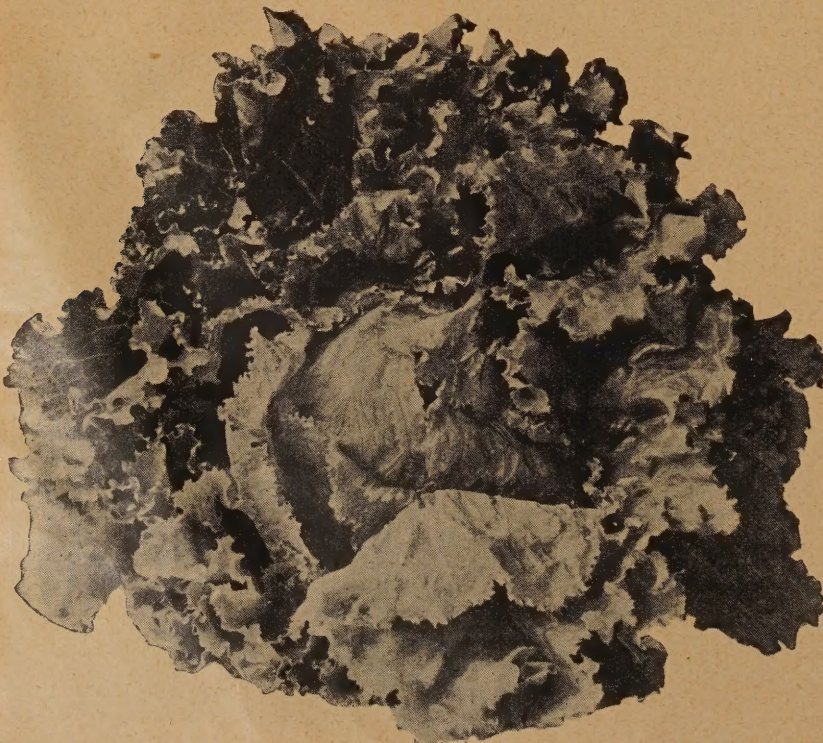
FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months, sorts most likely to be successful are Tom Thumb, Mignonette, All-Year-Round.

Paris White Cos—Used only in hot tropical climates. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

MARROW

See page 65.



ICEBERG LETTUCE.

WATER MELON

Time of Sowing and General Cultivation is the same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

Early Yates—The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. It is now firmly established among both market and home growers. It matures about three weeks before any other melon, and while of medium size (about 14 to 20 lbs.), it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled green fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1lb., 4/3.

Yates' Market Wonder—An improved form of the ever-popular Kleckley Sweets. The rind is dark green in colour, with rich, red flesh, cylindrical in shape, and of large size with splendid eating qualities. One of the best main-crop melons, and in our trials usually produces the largest fruit. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong main-crop melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. A very desirable melon. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-.

Hawkesbury Wilt-Resistant—An improved strain of Sugar Stick developed in Australia. To those who have found Sugar Stick not quite as true as it used to be, we strongly recommend this new strain. Description is the same as Sugar Stick. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Tom Watson—A fine large dark green melon, with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety, and one of the best for market. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Kleckley Sweets—Dark green, long melon. Crimson flesh, medium to large size. Sweet, distinctive flavour. A very popular sort. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

WATER MELON (continued)—

Cole's Early—An early medium-sized nearly round Melon; bright red sweet flesh, very thin dark green rind, striped lighter shades. Rather brittle. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Cuban Queen—One of the largest melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favourite; flesh red and thin, but tough rind. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Cannon Ball—A round medium-sized variety for the home garden. Crisp, juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavour; thin creamy coloured rind, rather brittle; keeps well. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Irish Gray—A very large long melon of light green colour and fine eating quality, and a very popular market sort. It is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Golden Honey (Champagne)—The best of the yellow fleshed melons and a most excellent eating variety. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Halbert Honey—A fine medium early melon for the home garden. Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins, rich red flesh. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favourite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Florida Favourite—Main crop, good carrying long shaped variety, rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

Mixed Water Melons—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixture of selected varieties. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/-

PRESERVING MELON

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round, dark green striped and marbled. Usually considered the best variety for jam making, having nice firm flesh. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/6

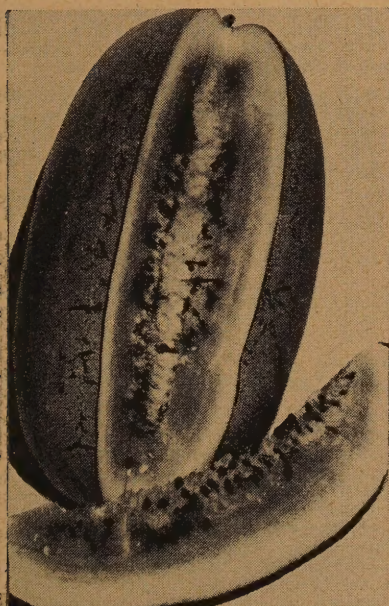
Pie (Green Seeded)—Fruit almost identical with preceding variety except for seeds. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/6

Snow or Frosted—A very solid fruited variety; excellent for preserves, the skin is dark green with a white "bloom" or "frosted" appearance and the central seed cavity is small. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

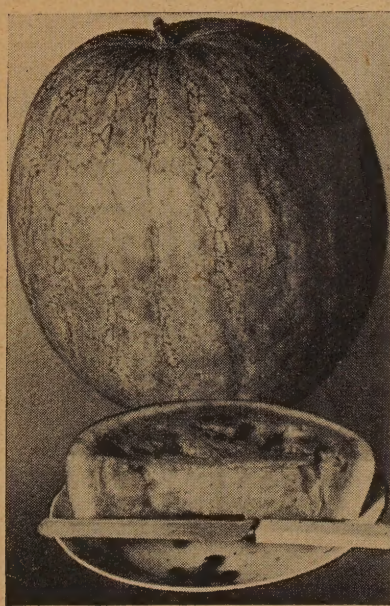
MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature can be kept down and within close limits. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation, and we also have available, and shall be glad to send to those interested, a special leaflet on the culture of Mushrooms.

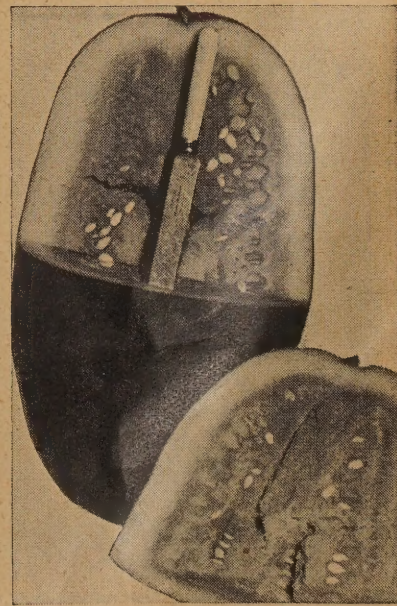
We carry regular stocks of Australian-made Mushroom Spawn in brick form at 1/6 per brick, postage extra (approx. weight, 10 ozs.), each brick being sufficient for about eight to ten square feet. We also stock a good brand of spawn packed in carton. Price, 2/6 (3/6 post paid), sufficient to plant 10 to 12 square feet.



HAWKESBURY WILT-RESISTANT.



EARLY YATES.



FLORIDA FAVOURITE.

ROCK MELON

(Also called Musk Melon)

To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate. In cool districts they may be grown successfully by raising in frames and transplanting to the open when frosts are over.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—Often called Cantaloupe, this variety is one of the hardiest and best. While the fruits are only of medium size, it is extremely prolific, early, and a very good carrier. Fruits are slightly oblong, beautifully netted, with green flesh and a most delicious melting flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Hales Best—This variety, which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merits for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavour, oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive salmon-tinged skin when ripe. Our Trial Ground department consider this the finest melon grown. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Hales Best Mildew Resistant No. 45—A promising new selection which has already been successful in the Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area. Said to be the only Rock Melon that can be fully ripened on the vine and

ROCK MELON (continued)

remain in good edible condition for several days after picking.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3
Hackensack Early—The earliest of the large Melons. Fruit round, deeply ribbed with green flesh of fair flavour. This variety is popular mainly for its size and earliness. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6
Yates' Surprise—A very attractive Melon having many excellent characteristics. Fruits are large, nearly round, lightly ribbed, well netted, and with a light green skin, which yellows slightly as it matures. We consider Yates' Surprise preferable to Hackensack for its rich salmon-pink flesh and its unusually delicious flavour. A good keeper, and excellent for shipping. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Paul Rose—Very early, a good cropper, fruit very small and must be used at once when ripe. Salmon flesh with exceptional flavour. Good for the home garden. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

Irondequoit—Medium to large size fruits, well-ribbed, heavily netted, and grey-green in colour. Thick, deep salmon flesh. Outstanding in flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large, long Melon, with a yellow skin when ripe, deeply ribbed. The flesh is salmon coloured, rather thin and dry. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

Californian Cream—A local pink-fleshed variety with light green blotches on skin. Rather late in maturing, but is a good carrier and is popular with growers in certain districts who send long distances. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-



TASSEL CHARD MUSTARD.

ROCK MELON (continued)

Mixed Rock Melons—A good selection of the best early and late varieties for the home garden. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

WINTER KEEPING VARIETIES

Sow in spring as with other melons.

Honey Dew—A late-maturing, long-keeping type which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. Average size is 10in. by 9½in. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

Golden Beauty Casaba—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white sweet flesh. Can be stored in a cool place, into early winter. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

MUSTARD GREENS

These useful and very tasty salad plants may be sown at almost any time. Use foliage when young for garnishing, salads, sandwiches, etc. Make frequent sowings for a continuous supply.

Tassel Chard—Deeply fringed and cut foliage, mild flavour. Use when about six inches high. Will come away again after cutting. Excellent for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Finest White—Use when two inches high while still in the seed leaf, either alone or mixed with cress.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.
Larger quantities, prices on application.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The long seed pods form the edible portion, and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavours the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

Long Green—The favourite sort. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-



1—ROCKY FORD. 2—YATES' SURPRISE. 3—YELLOW CANTALOUPE. 4—HACKENSACK EARLY. 5—PAUL ROSE.



EARLY BARLETTA (SILVERSKIN).

ONION

Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked deeply. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia early sowings may be made in February and March, and continued through to May; in cold climates sowings are generally made from May until August, the earlier varieties first and the late long-keeping varieties towards the end of that period. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards thin the plants out, leaving 4-5 inches between each. The great thing in onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small bulbs. White Lisbon and Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates, where the later sorts will not bulb; they are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. The later varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period.

Spring Onions—A term denoting young immature onion plants (not onion bulbs) raised from thickly sown seed of almost any early white variety. In our opinion White Lisbon is the best for this purpose, which is also known as "bunching." They may be used like shallots, and are preferred by some.

WHITE VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Extra Early Flat White (Australian) (1)—Earliest of all, in fact a full three weeks earlier than usual strains of Barletta. In favour with market growers, particularly in Victoria, to catch the early and more profitable market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-; 1lb., 10/-

Early Barletta (Silverskin) (3)—One of the earliest onions grown. A pure white silvery skin. Splendid for pickling or general use, while if thinned out to four inches apart and

ONION (continued)—

planted early, will grow to a nice size. Delicate and mild flavour. Much favoured in warm districts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1lb., 3/3.

Australian White Queen (2)—Growers seeking supplies of the original strain of this should write us in season as we hope to have supplies.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-

Silver King (5)—A good flat white skinned onion, of excellent mild flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1lb., 3/3

Yates' White Imperial Spanish (7)—A magnificent maincrop white variety which has done remarkably well in our Trials as well as in tests by many practical growers specially made for us. In shape it is not unlike the Brown Spanish, and it is of beautiful quality and a heavy cropper. It is an excellent keeper, and has the fine tough outside skin so prized by market buyers. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; 1lb., 9/-.

Southport White Globe (8)—A medium-sized onion globular in shape, pure white in colour, and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety. Growers wanting this type to come earlier should try White Pearl and White Imperial Spanish. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

Hunter River Early White (4)—A snow white form of Hunter River Early Brown. Coming in just as early, and possessing much the same characteristics. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-; 1lb., 12/6

White Pearl (6)—In our trials this is an excellent and improved form of the Southport White Globe type, but much earlier and has a better skin. Attractive white globe-shaped bulbs, medium to large size, and keeps moderately well. Excellent for pickling when grown very close.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; 1lb., 6/-

White Lisbon (for bunching or Spring Onions)—Grown to be pulled young when the bulb first commences to form. Can be used like shallot.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

ONION (continued)—

BROWN VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select "Derwent Long-Keeping" (7)—The best keeper of all the onions, with a tough brown leathery skin; will keep many months and stand transshipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-Keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best maincrop onion grown. It is in great favour, not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any of our seed. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 2/9.

Odourless (4)—A home garden variety which is distinctive for its mildness of flavour and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavour. A variety which can be eaten raw is sure of a welcome in every home. It is not a good keeper. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; 1lb., 10/-.

Early Golden Globe (3)—An early large, globe-shaped onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid sort, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-

Yates' Hunter River Early Brown (1)—An extremely early, fair size onion, very largely grown, chiefly for the early markets, and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in February to April in early districts, it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. It is not a good keeper, and the skin is thin and rather tender; nevertheless there is no onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/8; 1oz., 3/3; 1lb., 9/6.



THE WHITE AND BROWN SPANISH VARIETIES ARE THE BEST LATE SORTS.

ONION (continued)—

Ailsa Craig (5)—A very large, light brown-skinned onion, largely grown in England for exhibiting. The bulbs are large, rather oblong or globe-shaped, and fairly hard. A favourite with many home gardeners in cool climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/-

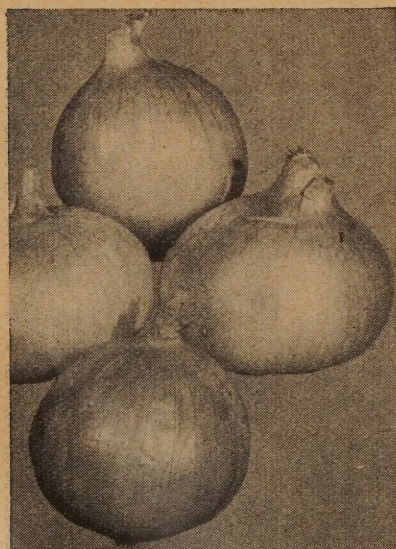
Brown Globe (6)—As now grown this is almost identical with Brown Spanish, and when ordered the latter will be supplied.

SUNDRY VARIETIES OF THE ONION FAMILY

Available in root form only (not seed). The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore the following rates are approximate only. For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.

SMALL FRENCH SHALLOT—Useful for flavouring and seasoning, mild flavour. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying. Small lots, 10d. lb.



HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN.

GARLIC—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are useful for seasoning and flavouring. Strong flavour.

Small lots, 1/- lb.

POTATO ONION—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavour.

Small lots, 1/- lb.

TREE ONIONS—These are small bulblets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulblet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavour. We can usually supply the Tops as described above.

Small lots, 1/3 lb.

CHIVES—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavoured.

6d. clump

PARSLEY

This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed takes a long time to germinate the ground should not be disturbed, even though plants do not appear for some time.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 1/6.

Paramount—A new and improved triple curled Parsley. Rich dark green; recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/-

PARSNIP

A deep and strong loam is the best for growing parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil provided there is sufficient depth; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the autumn, and in cool districts also in the spring and summer. Parsnip is one of the weaker germinating seeds, and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and if the soil is at all likely to cake it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well-rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. As germination sometimes takes place over a long period, do not disturb seed bed too hastily. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

Hollow Crown (Student)—Especially selected for long, even tapering roots with thick fleshy "shoulder." Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/- Note.—Not less than ½lb. supplied by weight.

PEANUTS

As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock



ODOURLESS.



PEANUTS (continued)—

fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts, which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the varieties commonly grown. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering. Nuts (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.

PEAS

GARDEN CULTIVATION—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. Sow them in rows as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height that the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. The tall sorts should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarf varieties, though sometimes grown without supports, will give a much heavier crop, and are easier looked after if given low supports (three to four feet high) of wire netting, or brush work, to climb. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to have a succession of crops it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Peas for Market—Those interested in growing larger areas of Peas will be gladly sent, on request, Yates' Monthly Price List showing current values.

Carriage Charges—All peas are sold postage or freight extra, but no charge for bags or packing. Customers are asked to allow for the carriage and extra weight of packing when remitting. For carriage rates see page 91.



GREENFEAST.

PEAS (continued)—

Greenfeast—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in New South Wales. It is a second early dwarf variety, with fine deep green haulm and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. If kept well picked it will continue to bear, giving a continuing crop over many weeks. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches. Our general stock is specially grown in New Zealand under our own supervision from re-selected stock seed.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Yates' Earlicrop (Gem)—In our Trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper, carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy; 18 inches.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Yorkshire Hero—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardiest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the peas are of an excellent flavour. Although this is such an old-established variety, it is still in favour with a large number of customers. It is noted for its ability to crop under hard conditions, and it is one of the sweetest peas when cooked; 2 to 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Witham Wonder—An early dwarf, heavy cropping pea, with large curved and pointed, well-filled pods. Recommended as a fine early market pea; 15 inches.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

English Wonder—Dwarf, early, long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Richard Seddon—A dwarf, early prolific pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavour; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. An all-round variety.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

PEAS (continued)—

Stratagem (Re-selected) (English Defiance)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavour. Very suitable for most cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.

Yates' Utility (or Little Marvel)—Another very early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-ended pods, usually borne in pairs; most prolific. In our Trials it shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable, well-drained soil.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea. The pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.



YORKSHIRE HERO.

Telephone—A tall-growing pea, requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts, and we include it for those who prefer the very tall varieties, or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.

Sugar or Edible Podded—Very tender and sweet flavoured pods, which, when partly filled, can be used entire like French Beans. Should be grown on supports.

Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.

PEPPER (or Capsicum)

Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted in rows three feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants. They are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water, and well-manured soil. The smaller "hot" varieties are used for garnishing in pickles and chutneys, and for flavouring soups. The larger mild or "sweet" varieties are used green as a salad vegetable, and for stuffing, baking, and other uses.

Chinese Giant—The largest sweet

Pepper, 4½-5in. long.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

PEPPER (continued)—

Anaheim—A hot variety, late, 6-8 inches long.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Yellow Wax—Hot, very early, 6 or 7 inches long. 2 inches thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Large Bell (or Bullnose)—A hot variety, 6-7 inches long, 2in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Ruby King—A sweet variety, 4½-5 inches long, 2½ inches through.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Long Red Cayenne—A hot variety, 5 inches long, ½ inch through.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Red Chili—A hot variety, 2-2½ inches long, about ¾in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/3; ½oz., 2/-; 1oz., 4/-

Californian Wonder—One of the best of the sweet varieties; good thick flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 1/9; ½oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

POTATOES

(Tubers Only)

Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier, as it is worth running some risk to get early potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole; those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about 12 inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated, and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive List published in July.

POTATO, SWEET

See page 66.



PEPPER, RUBY KING.

Hint re Early Planting of Vine Crops

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., many experienced growers plant the seed with the point downwards. This tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and, moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.

PUMPKIN and WINTER SQUASHES

Sow in late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat the same as Cucumber, except that the groups should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Winter Squashes, such as the Hubbards, are rather similar to our Table Pumpkins in hardness of skin and keeping qualities. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Two to four lbs. of seed (according to variety) are required for an acre.

PUMPKINS

Hard-Shelled Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin—A Pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavour; dark skin, deep golden flesh, medium size. Each year our trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Improved stock selected both for evenness of type and dark colour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Yates' Triamble Pumpkin—This has proved to be one of the most popular Table Pumpkins. It is of distinctive three-cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavour; keeps well. Popular on southern markets. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Yates' Select Crown Pumpkin (Sydney Type)—An excellent strain, carefully re-selected from the old



PUMPKIN—QUEENSLAND BLUE.

PUMPKIN AND WINTER SQUASHES (continued)—

Crown, and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This variety is of good dark colour, even shape, with a small seed cavity, and has been selected for a low set crown, and deep coloured good quality flesh. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Ideal—A new variety from the N.S.W. Dept. of Agric. Fruit is conventional pumpkin shape, slightly ribbed, medium grey. Main feature is splendid quality and colour of flesh. A good choice for the home grower. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Turk's Cap Pumpkin (High Crown Type)—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and good flavoured, but not usually as dry as other types. It has rather a softer shell than the other main Pumpkins, and is not such a good keeper. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/-.

Gamma or Trombone Pumpkin—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. Very sugary, and greatly favoured by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle; very fattening. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9.



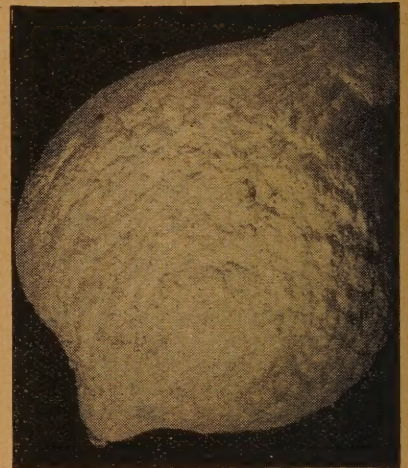
PUMPKIN—YATES' TRIAMBLE.

WINTER SQUASHES

Although termed Squashes, the following are Hard-Shelled and can be either cooked immediately matured, or stored like Pumpkins for winter use. Excellent vegetable and rapidly growing in favour. They are all of the running or vining habit.

Green Hubbard Squash—As a general purpose sort it is unexcelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted and deep green in colour. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet and thick. Useful for early markets as it matures earlier than the Pumpkins. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Golden Hubbard Squash—The earliest and smallest of Hubbards, and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong, and of a rich golden orange colour. An excellent keeper with dry, deep



SQUASH—GOLDEN HUBBARD.

PUMPKIN AND WINTER SQUASHES (continued)—

orange coloured flesh. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Warted Hubbard Squash—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy-green colour. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Mixed Hubbard Squash—A mixture of the Hubbard types. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Banana Squash—A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties, and stores well. Under test, fruit averaged about 22 inches in length, and about 14 inches in circumference. Has a distinct and very attractive flavour. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.

Table Queen Squash (Acorn)—Once tried will be regularly grown. Fruit is small, heavily ribbed and rather pear-shaped, about 5 inches long, with a hard, dark green rind. Bright orange flesh of wonderful flavour, particularly when baked. Very prolific. Is a more compact type of plant and can be grown closer together than the Hubbard types. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-.



SQUASH—TABLE QUEEN.



SQUASH—EARLY WHITE BUSH.

MARROWS AND SUMMER SQUASHES

Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the Early White Bush and Early Golden Bush Squash is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. This early picking encourages a second crop of fruit. Marrows, also, are much better flavoured if picked before they grow too large.

BUSH OR NON-RUNNING SORTS

Long White Fruited Bush Marrow—White or light cream fruit of the typical long marrow shape and size, but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/3.

Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow—Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/3.

MARROW—
LONG WHITE FRUITED BUSH.

MARROWS & SUMMER SQUASHES (continued)—

Zucchini Marrow—Extremely early, of the non-running bush type. Fruits long and large, very dark green in colour, and in our tests we find it of outstanding flavour. All gardeners should try this recent introduction.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Early White Bush Squash—Very similar to Custard Marrow, but usually smaller. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6
Early Golden Bush Squash—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to Early White Bush. An excellent and healthful summer vegetable, easily grown and very prolific. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6
Custard Marrow—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow colour, medium size, good flavour. Similar to Early Golden Bush Squash. It is of the bush non-running habit. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6
Yellow Crookneck Squash—Plant of bushy habit giving a heavy yield of attractive fruits which are a bright yellow colour, the skin being distinctly warty. Flesh is pale yellow, firm and tender. Much used for home planting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Mixed Summer Bush Squashes—A mixture of the above varieties. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/6

RUNNING OR VINING SORTS

Long Cream Running Marrow—Up to 15 inches or more long, cream colour and of splendid flavour, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/3.

Long Green Running Marrow—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" marrow, excellent flavour. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/3.

RADISH

Plant throughout the year. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good light well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Long Scarlet—The favourite market variety, long and good flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-
French Breakfast—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-
Mixed Turnip—Flatish round in shape. White and Red Turnip varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-
Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed, and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½lb., 1/-
White Chinese (Winter Radish)—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavour. Slower growing and larger size, good for winter use.

Pkt., 6d.; ½lb., 1/3

RHUBARB

The best results with Rhubarb are obtained usually from seed, but unfortunately some of the choicer varieties are available only as roots. We can supply roots of all varieties listed, during the winter season. Prices vary according to size, and carriage is extra; for mail orders we recommend small roots to save postage.

Seed should be sown in spring, either in permanent rows, which should be thinned out to about eight or ten inches between plants, or, if to be left as clumps for two or three seasons, space 12-15 inches. Sowings can also be made in the nursery bed and later transplanted. For good size keep the rows 2ft. 6in. apart. Plants are gross feeders and respond to heavy manuring and watering; they grow excellently in damp situations. Carriage is extra on Roots.

Sydney Crimson (Topp's Winter)—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This sort is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and is also recommended for the home garden.

Roots (May to Sept.). Small roots, 4d. each, 3/6 doz., 25/- per hundred; 22/6 per hundred for lots of 500 or over.

Large roots, 6d. each, 5/- doz., 35/- per hundred; 30/- per hundred for lots of 500 or over.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best for summer use. It usually makes little growth during winter months. Roots (May to Sept.)—9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6.

Wilson's Ruby—A very fine variety largely grown for the Melbourne market; stems are of good size, fairly well-coloured and of exceptional quality.

Roots only (May to Sept.)—1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Cherry Red—An excellent variety for the home garden. Stems are richly coloured and of excellent flavour, but rather small.

Roots only (May to Sept.)—1/- ea.; 10/- doz.



RADISH—WHITE ICICLE.

ROSELLA

Rosella forms a bushy plant of a distinct purple and green colour. The flowers form along the stems. It is only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5ft. apart, with 4 to 5ft. between the plants. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9

SALSIFY

(Vegetable Oyster)

A most delicious vegetable which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full-grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavour.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-

SHALLOT

See page 62.

SILVER BEET

See page 51.

SPINACH

This is the true dwarf-growing Spinach, and should not be confused with Silver Beet, which is often known as Spinach. It does best when sown in the autumn, but in cool to cold districts early spring sowings could also be made. This does not apply to New Zealand Spinach (see below). For succession, plantings should be made at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good, rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

Prickly Seeded—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for late summer sowing for winter use. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-

Round Seeded—A good variety for general use. Broad, somewhat crimped leaves; very productive. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-

New Zealand—A perennial suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary



ROSELLA.



SWEET CORN—GOLDEN BANTAM.

SPINACH (continued)—

Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing. Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/- Spinach Beet—See under Beet.

SQUASH

See pages 64 and 65.

SWEET CORN

Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows two to three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel starts to wither. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water, or, better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavour. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be used to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

We recommend these as the best eating yellow and white varieties respectively.

Golden Bantam (Yellow)—Undoubtedly one of the best. It is of the choicest quality, and noted for its rich sweet flavour. It is a hardy variety, growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long with broad deep grains. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Country Gentleman (White)—Produces white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grain; of excellent quality. One of the best white varieties. Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Stowell's Evergreen (White)—A mid-season sort. Large cobs with broad grains; a particularly nice-looking cob. Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Fine Mixed—A mixture of the yellow and white varieties. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe. Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/9

SWEET POTATO

The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

We expect to have, in November, the following varieties:

Rooted Plants—Price, 1/- per doz.; 7/6 per 100; 55/- per 1000, unless stated otherwise. Postage or carriage extra.

Ashburn—A late white-skinned variety. Recommended for market.

Farmer's Special—Fine mid-season variety, with pure white flesh, now replacing the older White Maltese.

H.A.C. Pink—A late variety, good keeper.

Porto Rico—Early, yellow flesh. One of the best.

Southern Queen—Mid-season, yellow flesh.

Yellow Strasburg—Mid-season, yellow flesh, hardy.

TOMATO

Note Conditions of Sale, page 90, and notice in reference to varieties on page 48. Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open when danger from frost is over, and from then on till January in districts with a reasonably long summer, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm position, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work or trained up stakes and properly pruned, the larger crop will repay the trouble. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial. For fuller directions see Yates' Tomato Booklet (post free).

Yates' Earliwinner—A selection from Earliana, and having all the good qualities of that variety, but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size, and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana, and should be a better carrier. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/6; 1/2oz., 3/9; 1oz., 7/6; 1lb., 25/-



BREAK O' DAY.



EARLIWINNER.

TOMATO (continued)—

Earliana (also known as **Sunnybrook Earliana**)—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favoured by both market and home grower. Vines carry very heavy crops of medium-sized, smooth, bright scarlet fruit. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Devlin's Chalice—A new introduction by Yates, selected from comprehensive trials. Gives a splendid and continuing crop of medium large fruit, deep and smooth and nice dark colour. The plant is remarkable for its strong, upright and very leafy growth, and also for the slenderness of the fruiting laterals. Strongly recommended for trial. Our expert tomato grower is tremendously impressed with this variety. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/2; 1oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/-.

Bonny Best—In our Trials this has always proved an outstanding variety, medium early in maturity. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Burwood Prize—One of the most favoured maincrop varieties. It is very hardy and vigorous, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit of fine colour and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavoured, and fine size and shape. Foliage is of the type known as Potato-leaved. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape, much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to great size. In season it is a late maincrop. The fruit is solid and of good flavour; purplish-red colour. Unless size is wanted however, we suggest the smaller-fruited types. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Marglobe—A very productive variety, and in our trials a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular. Excellent both for early and late crops. Sometimes fruit has a tendency to star-crack at the stem. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

TOMATO (continued)—

Break O' Day—This early scarlet-fruited variety has done extremely well in all trials throughout the State. The fruit is of good medium size, deep and round, resembling Marglobe; vines of open, rather spreading growth, but a really good hardy type. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A first early sort, fruit good market size, smooth shaped, solid, and bright red colour. Bears well throughout the season, and recommended mainly for home use, as skin is not tough; also rather susceptible to Black Spot. We prefer Bonny Best, which is very similar, but has better type fruit. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Pritchard—A second early variety, it has proved a valuable tomato both to the home grower as well as to the market gardener. It is a good cropper; the deep scarlet fruit is of medium size, smooth, globular, and extremely solid; shows some tendency to star-cracking at the stem end. The vine is nicely compact, with heavy foliage, almost potato-leaved. In our Trials appears to be identical with a variety now offered as Low Branch. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Red Marhio—The seed of this variety we are offering is produced from the strain originally introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture of N.S.W. It has done very well under N.S.W. North Coast conditions, and is worth a trial in other parts. In type is somewhat like Break O' Day. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6.

Marvana—An early Tomato of small to medium size, with round fruit of rich red colour, borne in clusters on a rather open vine. Very prolific and resistant to Fusarium Wilt. One of the best of the smaller-fruited sorts. Strongly recommended. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Yates' Improved Stone (Norton Matchless)—A rather large-fruited, late-maturing tomato, popular among growers for late season marketing. It will ripen its fruit well into the autumn, and the fruit will further ripen and colour up after picking if carefully stored. Large, smooth fruit of finest quality. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

TOMATO (continued)—

Rutgers—A recent introduction with good promise. Mid-season with a vigorous, bushy, upright vine. Gives a good crop of large solid fruit of a good dark scarlet colour. Recommended for trial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/2; 1oz., 4/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/-.

South Australian Early Dwarf Red—This variety is very similar to Australian Large Red described below, but is somewhat smoother. It is particularly hardy and sets its fruit under cool conditions. A heavy cropper and excellent for Southern districts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6.

Burwood Wonder—In our Trials this is practically identical to the above. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6.

Intermediate—A variety greatly in demand for growing in unheated glasshouses. It is related to S.A. Early Dwarf Red, but much taller growing, and has the same ability to set fruit under cool conditions. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6.

Australian Large Red—A variety largely grown in Victoria and other Southern States; the fruit is inclined to be ribbed with large seed cavities, but this and the two above have the ability to set fruit under much cooler conditions than other varieties, consequently they are of value for cold districts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12/6.

June Pink (Pink Queen)—A selection from Earhiana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the colour, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid, rather tender skinned. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited)—The best of this colour. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape, and a very good cropper. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Buckeye State (or Targinnie Blue)—A late-cropping pink-fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth and good carrier. Popular in some parts of Queensland. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-.

Beafsteak (Crimson Cushion)—Large smooth fruit; liked by some home gardeners. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-.



MARGLOBE.



TOMATOES ON STAKES, N.S.W.
NORTH COAST.

TOMATO (continued)—

**ENGLISH CLUSTER
VARIETIES**

These have medium to small fruit borne in larger clusters. Several varieties are very useful for home and market grower, and as a class they are more disease-resistant. They are medium early in season.

Prosperity—A new Yates introduction with quite large fruit for this class and an amazingly heavy cropper. We strongly recommend a trial by those who grow Recruit or any other variety in this class. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 7/6; ¼ lb., 25/-.

Woodward's Sensation—In our opinion ranks next to Prosperity. Equally good cropper but hardly as large in the fruit. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 7/6; ¼ lb., 25/-.

Recruit—Up to the present this variety has been the most popular in this class. It is a hardy, heavy cropping sort, but in our opinion not as desirable as the two above. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/-; ¼ lb., 10/-.

Other Varieties in this class—Kondine Red, Reynold's No. 2, Ailsa Craig, Potentate, Planter's Favourite. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; ½ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 4/6; ¼ lb., 12/6.



PURPLE TOP MUNICH.

TOMATO (continued)—

Small-Fruited Preserving Varieties—We also stock several other fancy small-fruited sorts, such as King Humbert, San Marzana (grown for sauce factories), Scarlet Pear-shaped, Yellow Pear-shaped, Peach, Yellow Plum, and Red Cherry. These are of excellent flavour and also useful for preserving; also very decorative. Each: Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; ½ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 5/-; ¼ lb., 15/-.

Tree Tomatoes (See Cyphomandra, page 56).

TURNIP

Turnips to be tender and good flavoured must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil, and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to about 3in. apart when young. Leave about 9-12in. between the rows. In temperate climates sowings can be made at almost any time (except the hottest summer months, or too late in the autumn, in which case the roots will not mature before severe frosts). In warm districts crops grown in the cooler season do best. Keep growing plants well watered if weather is hot and dry. Turnip tops, when reasonably young, can be cooked like Spinach.

White Stone (or Snowball)—Of all Turnips this variety is by far the most used, being the standard all-round sort and one of the best; round pure white roots of excellent quality; hardy. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ lb., 1/3

Yates' Long White—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower, and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/-; ¼ lb., 1/9.

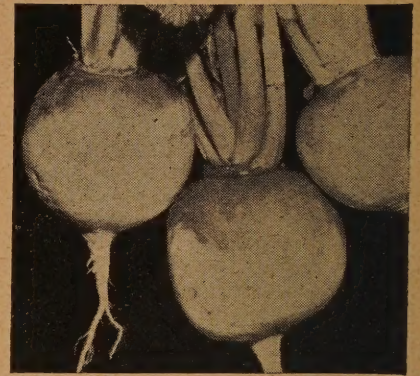
Yates' Flat Express—This variety is chiefly remarkable for its extreme earliness and size; coming in earlier than any other variety listed, it produces fine, large, rather flat, pure white roots of excellent quality; foliage is upright and long, very suitable for bunching. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/-; ¼ lb., 1/9.

Purple Top White Globe (Market Pride)—Of large size, a rapid grower and very attractive in appearance. Roots globular, pure white, with a beautiful purple top and of excellent texture. The tops are long, making it one of the best for bunching. We consider this the finest maincrop turnip offered. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ lb., 1/3

Purple Top Munich (or Milan)—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top. Popular with home growers. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ lb., 1/3

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with orange-coloured skin, flesh is pale yellow, firm, and of fine quality. A very late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter, but we only recommend for cold southern districts. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 1/3

Nepaul (or White Strapleaf)—Early medium-sized, firm, snow white flat roots. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 1/3



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

SWEDE TURNIP

In warm climates Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about mid-March. They must be given time to form the root before the onset of frosty weather. This means earlier sowing in cold climates. Once the root is fairly well formed they will stand any amount of frost and will slowly increase in size until the spring, when they rapidly run to seed. Sow the seed thinly in drills thinning out to about 10in. apart. Leave about 18in. between the rows. To get the best flavour pull them before they get too big. If larger areas are wanted use from 2 to 3 lbs. of seed per acre. Where land is very clean and properly prepared, Swedes may be broadcasted at about 1 lb. of seed or less per acre. This will give most of them room to develop well and when fully grown good-sized shapely roots can be pulled for market, and the balance grazed by sheep or cattle. They make splendid feed for milking cows.

Yates' Champion Purple Top—We are very proud of our selected strain. In our Trials it has proved the best sort for garden use. Is early maturing and sweet flavoured. Its clean skin and good shape make it acceptable on any market. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ lb., 1/3; 1 lb., 2/6.

Yates' Monarch—A large tankard-shaped Swede, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper, but later maturing. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 1/3; 1 lb., 2/6



YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP
SWEDE TURNIP.

YATES' PLANT, TREE AND SHRUB SECTION

"The Best of the Worth-while Varieties"

This Plant Section has been compiled especially for the increasing interest of our customers in the more permanent type of decorative gardening work represented by Roses, Flowering Shrubs, Creepers, Ornamental Trees, etc., and as well in the home growing of Fruits and Berries. We have taken special care in the selection of varieties and in their descriptions and illustrations with this special end in view, and, in the main, we can claim that only varieties which can be recommended for general Australian conditions are listed. As our customers will realise, it is not possible, nor is it desirable, to catalogue every variety of rose, shrub, tree and plant now grown, because so many of them have been superseded by later introductions, and others are now in little demand because of unsuitability for Australian gardens. By eliminating these we have as fine a list of up-to-date, well worth-while sorts as are available. While we can commend our selections to all our customers, yet we wish to advise that we are at all times anxious and willing to supply any other varieties which are obtainable, and which, for their own particular reasons they may require, and we invite enquiries for any nursery goods required, whether included in this Catalogue or not. In other cases we have not been able to give the complete list, nor in some cases full descriptions, but all information will be gladly furnished if customers will specify just how we can help them most.

The Quality of our Plants is a point we would emphasise, because, if for no other reason, we realise that the good reputation built up by our Seeds in over fifty years of Australian trading, makes it imperative that our Plants and Trees will be of the same excellent quality and reliability and give the same satisfaction. Further, we devote particular attention to careful packing and despatch, and the large increase in the business of our Nursery Department in recent years is a gratifying indication of our customers' appreciation of both these points.

As with Seeds, we urge those who require Yates' Plants, etc., to place their orders with and through the Yates' Distributors in their own towns and locality. No extra cost is entailed, and by so doing they are assisting local enterprise and at the same time receiving the benefit of the Distributor's service and his greater enthusiasm for more and better gardening in their own centres. Please remember, however, to INSIST THAT EVERY PACKAGE BEARS OUR NAME BEFORE TAKING DELIVERY, OTHERWISE THEY MAY NOT BE OUR PLANTS.

Customers will please bear in mind that, while we do our utmost to give the promptest service possible, we cannot undertake that plants and trees will go forward as quickly as do seed orders. Plants have to be prepared and delivered from the nurseries and then to receive special packing, and in the height of the season and particularly in wet weather, a certain amount of time necessarily elapses between the receipt of order and its despatch. This applies to all plant merchants, but by careful organisation we aim to obviate every avoidable delay. It is a great help to us, and it is also in the real interests of our customers, if, when making out their orders, they will specify alternate varieties (in case some are sold out), or preferably give us permission to substitute, for any varieties not available, other sorts which we consider of equal excellence and suitability. This request applies especially to orders sent late in the planting season, and we respectfully seek our friends' co-operation on this point.

VALUE PAYABLE POST (Cash on Delivery Mail Order).—We ask our clients please to note that we do not send perishable goods, such as Plants, Shrubs, and Seedlings under this system. All orders for such should be accompanied by remittance for the approximate value of goods (and packing and freight charges, if any), unless customer has an approved credit account with us.





PLANT END APRIL TO END SEPTEMBER

As each year a large number of novelty roses are introduced, we are compelled to revise our list regularly, making way for new varieties that show improvement, and retaining those that are already well tried. We offer a selection of the best only, but if any rose required is not listed here, please enquire, as we may be able to supply it. We wish to draw attention especially to the illustration, in colour, of YATES' "BEST SIX ROSES FOR 1939." (See inside back cover.)

Leaflet on Rose Culture will be enclosed with each order despatched.

NOVELTY ROSES FOR 1939

The following is a selection of the best Novelty Roses offered for the first time in Australia. Price, 4/- each. Carriage extra.

Dickson's Bouquet—Salmon carmine and apricot, blended with saffron. Flowers are fragrant, medium size, full and lasting. Growth is excellent.

Dickson's Delight—Vivid orange, heavily shaded scarlet in bud. Medium-sized blooms, sweetly scented. Erect free growth.

Emile Cramon—Reddish copper buds opening to coppery carmine, shaded chrome yellow. Large blooms on erect stems.

Golden Queen—Deep yellow bud, shaded carmine, opening to large flowers of rich pure chrome yellow. Strong growth, few thorns.

Golden State—Rich golden yellow, veined carmine on the exterior. Large full flowers, richly fragrant. Growth is excellent, few thorns. Voted the "Most Beautiful Rose of France," 1937; Gold Medal, Bagatelle (France), 1937.

J. H. Bruce—Rich crimson scarlet, large blooms, richly fragrant. Growth is vigorous. Gold Medal, N. Rose Society, England.

Lawrence of Arabia—Indian yellow, flushed coppery rose. Large, full flower. Strong, bushy growth.

Lemania—Red with a blackish velvet sheen, almost black in the bud.

Blooms very large and of perfect form, vigorous grower.

Mme. Henri Guillot—Deep salmon pink, shaded orange. Large Camellia-shaped blooms of perfect form. Gold Medal, Bagatelle (Paris), 1933.

Mme. Jean Gaujard—Orange yellow blooms of good form and size, borne singly on strong stems.

Princess A. de Broglie—Glowing red, with reverse of petals yellow. Large full flower. Good grower. Gold Medal, Bagatelle (Paris), 1935.

Vainqueur—Dark blood red blooms, large, full and sweetly scented. Carried singly on long, erect stems.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

These varieties are offered with confidence, having been tested for over twelve months under Australian conditions. Price, 2/- each, 22/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Chaplin's Triumph—Rich, deep crimson, with a dark velvety sheen. The buds are perfectly formed, long, shapely and very strongly scented. Free flowering. Dark green foliage. Award of Merit, R.H.S.

Clg. Betty Urichard—A vigorous climbing sport of the popular Salmon Bush Rose. Will prove a valuable addition to this section. (A true climbing sport.)

Clg. Fred Walker (Spurway)—A vigorous climbing sport of the original dwarf variety. Coral red buds, opening to salmon pink. (A local introduction of true climbing habit.)

Elite—A variety which is an advance on President Hoover. Glowing rose with orange shading, richer in colour than President Hoover. Flowers, which are carried singly, are double, very well formed, and have a magnificent fragrance. A splendid variety for the garden or cutting.

Girona—A glorious medley of rose pink, yellow and red, somewhat re-

calling Talisman in colour. The buds are pointed and open to intensely fragrant blooms. The habit is very free.

La Parisienne—Very free flowering, and a strong, vigorous grower; long buds carried singly on a long stem: colour, flaming coral. Very large flower nearly double, with large petals. The colour is golden coral.

Matador—A choice red rose, similar to "Etoile de Hollande," but the blooms have more petals. Recommended. (See coloured illustration, inside back cover.)

Queen Astrid—Persian yellow, shaded reddish apricot and bronze. Large, full, fragrant blooms on long stems. Highly recommended. (See coloured illustration, inside back cover.)

Rotary Lyon—Very vigorous, with straight branches and few thorns. Bud very long on a long, stiff stem. Flower very large, cup-shaped, fully double: back of petals yellow, lightly shaded carmine, inside old-gold, shaded carmine.

S. & M. Perrier—This is a very vigorous grower with strong and thick wood. The flower is very large, satiny pale rose, with a golden reflex. Gold Medal, Saverne. (Useful garden and exhibition variety.)

Silver Jubilee—Light golden yellow with chrome base and canary edge. The first blooms are large, very full and of great quality. The growth is strong, vigorous and hardy. (Recommended as one of the best.)

Sweetness—Apricot on a light buttercup yellow ground, shaded light rosy cerise, with a deep amber base; as it develops, the colour becomes maize-yellow washed with pale rose. Flower large, full, and of perfect spiral form. The fragrance is truly delightful. Strong, bushy growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

We can also supply the following recent introductions:—Brazier, Golden Druschki, Madge Whipp, Rochefort, Sonnengold, and The Bishop.

Owing to the limitations of space, we are unable to include all the varieties of roses that we have available. We shall be pleased however, to supply if possible, any others required that are not listed here.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE.

ROSES

General List

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.
Carriage extra.

REDS.

- Better Times**—Large, double fragrant; cerise flowers produced on long stems, free bloomer.
- Cathrine Kordes**—A fine, vigorous grower: large blooms, cerise scarlet, shaded crimson. Tea scent.
- Crimson Glory**—Large, well-formed, fragrant blooms, crimson, shaded deeper. A vigorous grower. One of the best reds.
- Daily Mail Scented**—Rich, deep, velvety red, with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full; growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant. (See also Climbers.)
- E. G. Hill**—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red. Large, full blooms, good shape. Scented. Vigorous.
- Etoile de Hollande**—Large, fragrant blooms, moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth vigorous; good foliage. Recommended. See also Climbers.
- George Dickson**—Large double blooms, deep rich crimson, veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.
- Hadley**—Rich, velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)
- Hoosier Beauty**—Deep, velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best reds.
- Laurent Carle**—Bright crimson, large full blooms, sweetly scented, growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)
- Malar Ros**—Deep crimson, large egg-shaped buds, opening to perfect flowers (about 50 petals). Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous, upright growth.
- Mary Hart**—This is a red sport from Talisman. Colour is velvety red, same form, fragrance and habit as the original.
- President Boone**—Deep crimson, shaded maroon. Large, full blooms of good shape. Vigorous, upright growth. Suitable for garden or exhibition.

YATES' BEST SIX ROSES FOR 1939

AS ILLUSTRATED IN COLOUR
INSIDE BACK COVER.

1. Korovo (pink).
2. Matador (red, 1937 Novelty).
3. Queen Astrid (yellow and bronze, 1937 Novelty).
4. Mme. Pierre S. du Pont (yellow).
5. Queensland Beauty (pink).
6. Texas Centennial (light red).

One plant of each of above Bush
Roses for 10/- Carriage free.

Red Radiance—Sport from Radiance. Same growth and habit. Colour, light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also Climbers.)

Rouge Mallerin—A brilliant red. Large, full flowers of excellent form, having a sweet damask fragrance. Growth is vigorous and upright, and of free flowering habit.

Sensation—Rich, velvety crimson, shaded deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full, and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth moderately vigorous.

Texas Centennial—A striking light red, shading to cerise red in centre. A sport of President Herbert Hoover. (See coloured illustration, inside back cover.)

We can also supply the following Reds:—Christopher Stone, Dickson's Centennial, Dr. Hawkesworth, Frances Scott Key, General Macarthur, Gipsy Lass, Grenoble, Hugo Roller, Joyous Cavalier, Lord Charlemont, Lady Helen Maglona, McGredy's Scarlet, McGredy's Triumph, Mrs. Geo. Geary, Mrs. H. Winnett, Olympia, Penelope, Ruby Manwaring, Southport, Souv. de Georges Pernet, W. E. Chaplin, Wm. Orr.

PINK AND SALMON.

- Betty Uprichard**—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine, tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double. Scented. Vigorous. (See also Climbers.) (Recent Introductions.)
- Columbia**—Deep pink, nicely-formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous, few thorns. (See also Climbers.)
- Comtesse Vandal**—Reddish copper in bud, opening to nicely-formed, full flower of buff and salmon, with coppery salmon reverse. Good healthy grower.
- Dame Edith Helen**—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright, stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition; moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned. (See also Climbers.)
- Edith Nellie Perkins**—Inner face of petals salmon pink to orange salmon, reverse light orient red. Moderately full, scented blooms. Vigorous growth.
- Editor MacFarland**—Large, full flower. Colour, bright rose. Vigorous.
- Elli Knab**—Large, full, perfectly shaped blooms. Pale pink on face of petals with carmine reverse. Suitable for garden or exhibition. Vigorous and free flowering.

Ethel Somerset—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine; blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect.

Korovo—Clear salmon pink. Large, double blooms of good exhibition form. (See coloured illustration, inside back cover.)

Leading Lady—Flesh pink, flushed soft rose. Very large, full, fragrant flowers. Strong bushy growth.

Mabel Turner—Blooms very large, of exhibition form. Colour, pale pink, shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large, well-formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Mme. Butterfly—Apricot pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. A healthy grower.

Mme. Second Weber—Colour, clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. (See also Climbers.)

Mrs. Bryce Allen—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden.

Mrs. C. J. Bell—A shell-pink sport of Radiance; same growth and habit.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon—Reddish carmine, large, long-pointed blooms. Very fragrant; growth vigorous.

McGredy's Peach—Yellow, suffused apricot. Buds long and pointed.

Oliver Mee—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage; vigorous growth.

President Marcia—Large, full, fragrant blooms. Deep pink on outside of petals, pale flesh on inside. Vigorous.

Queensland Beauty—A pink sport of Golden Dawn. Colour, deep rose pink in bud stage, opening to various shades of flesh pink. Light perfume. (See coloured illustration, inside back cover.)

Radiance—A popular garden and cut-flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large, full blooms carried on long stems. (See also Climbers.)

Rose Marie—Rose pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good, full flower. Rich, fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. (See also Climbers.)

Sunny South—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous-growing decorative rose.

Una Wallace—Soft, cherry rose throughout. Large, well-shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

Warrawee—Extra long-pointed buds of clear rosy-salmon, inner face of silvery pink. Flowers fairly full, fragrant. Vigorous.

We also have the following Pink Roses:—Dainty Bess, Dorothy Lee, E. J. Ludding, Elizabeth of York, Fascination, Fred Walker, Hilda, J. C. M. Mensing, Lorraine Lee, Lucy Nicholas, Maman Cochet, Margaret McGredy, Miss Australia, Mme. Cochet Cochet, Mrs. Geo. Shawyer, Mrs. L. B. Codrington, McGredy's Coral, McGredy's Pink, Picture, Princess Royal, R. J. Leveque, Rapture, Wm. Moore.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Canary—Buds golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow. Vigorous growth.

Contesa de Sastago—A novel bi-coloured flower. Outside of petals golden yellow, inside red. Large, well-formed bloom. Growth robust and erect.

Effect (Max Krause, 1935)—Inside flowers scarlet red; outside flushed golden yellow. Strong grower.

Frederico Casas—Colour, red and yellow. Bud large and long-pointed. Very fragrant. Large, dark green foliage. Growth vigorous.

Gaiety—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermillion and old rose, opening to well-shaped blooms. Growth vigorous. Recommended.

Golden Dawn—Buds rich yellow, flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form; growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Golden Ophelia—A rich, golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut-flower or garden variety.

Irish Fireflame—Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. Blooms should be cut in bud stage and allowed to open in water. (See also Climbers.)

Julien Potin—Rich, golden yellow. Long buds opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous.

Lady Hillingdon—Orange yellow; not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. (See also Climbers.)

Leontine Contenot—Sunflower yellow, lighter on outer petals. The buds are perfectly shaped, though not very large. Should prove a useful rose for cut flowers. Vigorous, upright grower.

Mme. Joseph Perraud—Orange in the bud, opening to a large, full, fragrant flower of buff, delicately shaded shell pink; growth is vigorous. Awarded Gold Medal, Bagatelle.

M. G. Van Rossem—Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Growth moderately vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

Mme. Pierre S. du Pont—Rich yellow, long buds, scented. Disease-resistant foliage. Vigorous grower. (See coloured illustration inside back cover.)

Mrs. Dunlop Best—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong, healthy grower. (See also Climbers.)

McGredy's Yellow—Colour, lemon yellow. Growth is good. Recommended.

Ninon Vallin—Outside of petals clear yellow; inside apricot. Disease-resistant foliage; growth perpetual.

Phyllis Gold—Golden yellow blooms, large, fragrant, and well-formed. A vigorous, upright grower.

President Herbert Hoover—Large, fairly full blooms, outer petals claret red, inner petals deep salmon flesh. (See also Climbers.)

Professor Deaux—Golden yellow, marked clear yellow. Long-pointed buds on long, straight stems. Scented. This rose appears to combine the good qualities of "Sunburst" and "Souv. de Mme. Boulel."

Rev. F. Page Roberts—One of the most beautiful roses. Deep golden yellow, overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large, full blooms. Fragrant. Moderate grower.

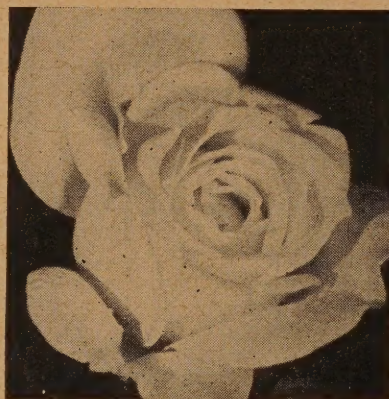
Shot Silk—Bright cherry cerise, flushed salmon, orange and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy. (See also Climbers.)

Sir Henry Segrave—Pale primrose yellow with deeper base. Large, full, well-formed flower. Scented.

Souv. de D. Van der Gon—Full double flowers of beautiful form. Very fragrant. Colour, orange yellow shaded coppery red, shading to a golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren—Yellow to orange, blooms large, full and well-shaped, carried on rigid stems. Free blooming, and vigorous. Scented.

Souv. de Mme. Boulel—Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers.)



GOLDEN DAWN.

Talisman—One of the most richly-coloured roses. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper and gold are to be found, but colour is extremely variable. Scented. Good growth. (See also Climbers.)

We can also supply the following in Yellow and Copper shades:—**Alex. Hill Gray**, **Angele Pernet**, **Antinea**, **Autumn**, **Caress**, **Directeur Geurin**, **Doris Findlator**, **Elegante**, **Faience**, **Geheimrat Duisberg**, **Golden Vandal**, **Heinrich Wendland**, **Irish Elegance**, **Joanna Hill**, **Kidway**, **Luis Brinas**, **Mme. Nicholas Aussel**, **Mrs. Sam. McGredy**, **McGredy's Pride**, **McGredy's Wonder**, **Percy Izzard**, **Shining Sun**, **Souv. de Claudius Pernet**, **Sunburst**, **Ville de Paris**.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Caledonia—Pure white of exhibition standard. Scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Elizabeth Arden—Pure white, perfect form. Mildew-proof foliage.

Frau Karl Druschki—A favourite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous, semi-climbing growth.

K. A. Victoria—Still one of the best whites. Large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also Climbers.)

Mme. Jules Bouche—White, flushed pink, large, well-formed flowers; vigorous grower; very fine; scented.

Molly Sharmar Crawford—A rose of great beauty; delicate greenish white, of good size. A vigorous grower.

Mother's Day—Huge blooms of white, with edge of petals tinted faint salmon-pink. Strong, upright grower, producing exhibition blooms of the highest order. Appears to be either a sport or seedling from Mrs. C. Lamplough.

Mrs. H. Brocklebank—Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms, good shape. Show or garden; vigorous grower.

Mrs. H. Stevens—One of the best white roses; long-pointed buds; large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also Climbers.)

White Maman Cochet—Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large, heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also Climbers.)

We also have available the following in White and Light colours:—**Edith Krause**, **Konigin Luise**, **Lord Rossmore**, **Mrs. Chas. Lamplough**, **Mrs. H. R. Darlington**, **Olive Cook**, **Oswald Sieper**, **Phoebe**, **White Ensign**.

CLIMBING ROSES

(Not including Wichuraiana or Dorothy Perkins type.)

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc. When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support.

REDS.

Blackboy—Deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full, but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.

Clg. Daily Mail Scented—A climbing sport of the "Daily Mail Scented" rose. Rich, deep velvety red.

Clg. Etoile de Hollande—The fragrant, red bush rose "Etoile de Hollande" is considered by many to be the finest of all red roses. An outstanding red climbing rose.

Clg. General Macarthur—A vigorous light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.

Clg. Hadley—A valuable addition to the list of red climbers, resembling the popular dwarf variety. Fragrant.

Clg. Laurent Carle—A scented red climber, mildew-proof and vigorous.

Clg. Red Radiance—A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.

Countess of Stradbroke—Large, fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.

Miss Marion Manifold—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms of crimson scarlet.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—A vigorous climber. Blooms in clusters of medium size; dazzling scarlet.

Royal Scarlet Hybrid—Related to "Paul's Scarlet Climber," but deeper and richer in colour, and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.

We also have the following Red Climbers:—**Blaze**, **Clg. Lord Charlemont**, **Clg. Penelope**, **Clg. Souv. de Georges Pernet**, **Clg. W. E. Chaplin**, **Noella Nabonnand**, and **Princess of Orange**.

PINK AND SALMON.

Clg. Columbia—Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming; mildew-proof. Scented.

Clg. Maman Cochet—One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy pink blooms. Mildew-proof.

Clg. Mme. Abel Chateau—A favourite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner—A favourite miniature rose, colour salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon; borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.

Clg. Mme. Segond Weber—A beautiful pink climber producing very large, full blooms of silvery pink, shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.

Clg. Radiance—A climbing form of the popular bush of same name. A vigorous, free-blooming climber, suitable for arch or pergola.

Clg. Rose Marie—A richly-scented climber, blooms clear rose-pink, of good shape. Recommended.

Clg. Shot Silk—A new colour in climbers, the glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known bush variety.

Flying Colours—A large cerise pink single rose; makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola. One of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring.

We also have the following Pink Climbers:—**Clg. Dame Edith Helen**, **Clg. Lorraine Lee**, **Clg. Mrs. Geo. Shawyer**, **Kitty Kininmonth**, and **Sachsengruss**.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Clg. Golden Dawn—A vigorous climbing sport of the well-known and popular dwarf variety.

Clg. Irish Fireflame—One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage.

Clg. Lady Hillingdon—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.

Clg. M. G. Van Rossem—A climbing form of the popular bush of same name.

Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best—Orange-yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of Mrs. C. Best.

Clg. President Hoover—A climbing sport of the bush of same name.

Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boulet—Climbing sport of the popular dwarf. Deep apricot yellow, long buds; tea scent.

Clg. Talisman—A climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety. The colour in varying shades of copper, pink and gold is identical.

Mermaid—Large single, creamy yellow; blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth; beautiful glossy foliage.

We also have:—**Clg. Sunburst**, **Cloth of Gold**, and **Clg. Golden Ophelia**.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

Clg. K. A. Victoria—One of the best white climbers. Large, shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.

Clg. Mrs. H. Stevens—A fine, vigorous white climbing rose. Large, well-shaped blooms.

Clg. White Maman Cochet—A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large, heavy blooms.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds. They grow about 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Plant about 18 inches apart.

Ellen Poulsen—A bright pink; blooms large and double; nice foliage.

Fireglow—Fiery orange red, very brilliant. Small flowers.

Golden Poly—Buds yellow with red stripes, opens to buttercup yellow, fading to yellowish white with lilac edges.



CLIMBING SHOT SILK.

Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection")—Fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.

Gloria Mundi—Glowing orange vermillion. The small, dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon," as it does not fade.

George Elger—Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.

Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.

Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson. An attractive Polyantha.

Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. (See also Climbers.)

Sparkler—A brilliant red. One of the best red Polyanthas.

Tip Top—A perfect rose in miniature. Cerise with yellow at base; very dainty.

Yvonne Rabier—The best white Polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

WICHURAIANA (or Trailing) ROSES

These are useful for quickly covering banks, out-buildings, fences, etc. They bloom November - December.

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

Dorothy Perkins—Colour, rich, soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.

Emily Gray—Golden yellow. One of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.

Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper colour.

Golden Rambler—Large, double, golden yellow flowers, borne in clusters. Fragrant.

Romeo—The best red Wichuraiana.

Sander's White—An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.

STANDARD ROSES

Available June to August, inclusive.

These are the same varieties as the dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six inches to three feet in height. They are neat in appearance, and annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions, see General Lists.

Price, 4/- each; 45/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

REDS.

Better Times	Laurent Carle
Cathrine Kordes	Malar Ros
Crimson Glory	Mary Hart
Daily Mail Scented	Matador
E. G. Hill	Red Radiance
Etoile de Hollande	Rouge Mallerin
Hadley	Texas Centennial
Hocsier Beauty	

PINK AND SALMON.

Betty Uprichard	Mme. Segond
Columbia	Weber
Comtesse Vandal	Mrs. Bryce Allen
Edith Nellie	Mrs. W. E. Lenon
Perkins	President Marcia
Editor MacFarland	Queensland
Elli Knab	Beauty
Korovo	Radiance
Mabel Turner	Rose Marie
Mme. A. Chateau	Warrawee
Mme. Butterfly	

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Feu Pernet	President Hoover
Ducher	Rev. F. Page
Gaiety	Roberts
Golden Dawn	Shot Silk
Julien Potin	Sir Henry Segrave
Lady Hillingdon	Souv. de H. A.
M. G. Van Rossem	Verschuren
Mme. Pierre S. du	Souv. de Mme.
Pont	Boulet
Mrs. D. Best	Talisman

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

K. A. Victoria	Mrs. H. Stevens
Molly Sharman	
Crawford	White Maman
Mrs. H. Brocklebank	Cochet

ROSES IN POTS

(Plant October to December)

List of varieties available about September.

Price, 1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Freight extra, also packing where case is required.

Fruit Trees

The Fruit Trees listed here are grouped according to their bearing times, so that a selection may be made to provide a succession of fruit. We will be pleased to select trees for intending purchasers who find difficulty in choosing for themselves, and we will also procure, if possible, any varieties required that are not listed here. Summer Fruits available May to August. Two-year-old trees, as indicated, available from end of May, 2/6 each. Citrus, April to November, inclusive.

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS: T—Recommended for cool tableland climates. In—Recommended for inland districts. C—Recommended for New South Wales coast and similar climates. TC—Recommended for Queensland coast and similar, sub-tropical climates.

(c) or (f)—With Peaches, Nectarines, Plums and Prunes, indicate Clingstone or Freestone, respectively.

DOZEN RATE.—Six trees at the same price will be supplied at the dozen rate, irrespective of variety or kind.

PACKING CHARGES.—1 to 6 trees, 6d.; 7-12, 1/-; 13-24, 1/6; over 24, from 1/6. Approximate weight packed: 6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14 lbs. Special Packing for Export is charged at cost.

LIST OF VARIETIES

APPLES

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Northern Spy Stocks, blight-proof roots. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Usually ripen before end of January. Carpenter (or Gravenstein)—Large, fine dessert. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T

Carrington—Fine dessert. C Lord Nelson—Extra large cooking. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-February.

McIntosh's Red—Dessert, crimson, consistent cropper, good keeper. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T

Pomme de Neige—(Lady in Snow or Fanny)—Dessert. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from end February.

Delicious—Dessert, streaked bright red; good keeper. One of the best for cool climates. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

Democrat—Dessert, dark red. Heavy bearer, good carrier. C-T-In

Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert, blight-proof; good keeper. T-In

Granny Smith—Splendid kitchen and dessert apple; good keeper, heavy bearer. Thrives almost anywhere. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. TC-C-T-In

Jonathan—Splendid dessert; good keeper; dark red. One of the best for cold districts. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, yellow streaked with red; splendid fruit; good keeper. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

We also have the following Apples: Allsopp's Early, Irish Peach, Williams' Favourite, Twenty Ounce, Golden Delicious, Granny Mac, Grime's Golden, King David, Lalla, and Yates'.

APRICOTS

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Plum Stocks.

This fruit requires a well-drained soil and warm situation. Bear fourth to sixth year.

APRICOTS (continued)—

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen before end November.

Early Moorpark—Medium size. Rich, juicy and excellent. C-In

Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer.

Ripens end of November. C-In

Oullin's Early—Large, yellow. C-In

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen early December.

Camden—Large, pale yellow; good bearer. C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Late Moorpark—Large, rich and juicy.

Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

Trevatt—Large, good cropper. Suitable canning. Also 2-year-old, 2/6.

C-T-In

Also available:—Cattell's Early and Glengarry varieties.

CHERRIES

2/- each; 22/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This fruit requires a deep, well-drained soil, cool climate. Bear fifth to seventh year. Worked on Kentish Stocks.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-November.

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T

Early Lyons—Large, red. T

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large, rich; pale red. T

Florence—Light red; good carrier. T

St. Margaret—Large, black; very juicy, with strong flavour. T

FIGS

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any Australian climate. Bear first to third year. Main crop in autumn.

Black Genoa—Large, juicy and rich. C-T-In

FIGS (continued)—

Blue Provence—Medium size; rich. Splendid for the home garden. C-T-In

Brown Turkey—Large, luscious; good for drying. C-T-In

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above medium size, quite round; skin pale yellowish green. C-T-In

MULBERRIES

Thrive almost anywhere except in hottest inland districts where water is scarce. Bear first to third year.

Black English—The best. Luscious fruit; very ornamental trees. Grafted. 3/6 each. Also 2-year-old, 5/-.

Hick's Fancy—Large, juicy fruit. Early. 2/6 each.

NECTARINES

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well-drained, loamy soil. Bear first to third year. Worked on Peach Stocks.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Cooza (f)—Enormous, splendid colour, luscious flavour. C-T-In

Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end December.

Fertile de Poitou (f)—Very large and highly coloured. C

Lady Carrington (c)—Brilliant colour. C-T

Lee's Seedling (f)—Magnificent Nectarine, beautiful colour and flavour. C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Goldmine (f)—Large, red, juicy. C-T-In

Also available:—Albert Victor, Diamond Jubilee, New Boy, and Masterpiece.

NUTS

Plant June to August, unless stated otherwise.

Almonds—Bear third to fourth year after planting. Suitable for inland climates. We stock about eight varieties. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Plant May to August. 1/9 each; 18/- per dozen.

Chestnuts (Spanish)—Bear fourth to seventh year. The edible chestnut, so popular in England. Suitable for cool, mountain, and tableland climates. 3/- each.

Filberts—Bear fifth year. Also known as Hazel or Barcelona Nuts. Suitable for cool climates only. Several varieties. 2/6 each.

Pecan Nut—Bear fifth year. A tall-growing tree, suitable for warmer coastal climates. The nuts have a distinctive pine flavour. Seedlings, 2/6 each. Also larger budded trees, named varieties, 7/6 each. Plant May to August.

WALNUTS.

Named varieties. Seedlings, 2/6 each. Budded trees, 7/6 each. Also 2-year-old, 10/- . Seedlings bear fifth to eighth year. Some budded varieties commence bearing second year.

Wilson's Wonder—A Walnut that is well worth growing. It will thrive in almost any climate, and will bear the first or second year after planting. Strong budded trees ready about June. 7/6 each. Also 2-year-old, 10/- .

Freshford Gem—An early bearing, thin-shelled Walnut, producing well-filled nuts. Budded trees ready June, 7/6 ea. Also 2-year-old, 10/- .

Macadamia (Queensland or Bauple Nut)—Hardy and ornamental, evergreen. 20 to 30 feet. Will thrive in all but coldest parts. Bears fifth to seventh year. Plant April to September, inclusive. 2/- each; 22/- dozen. Larger plants, 2/6 each.

ASK FOR OUR LEAFLET ON NUT CULTURE.

PEACHES

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach Stocks.

They require deep, open loam (well drained), and a moderately warm climate. Bear first to third year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November and December.

Admiral Dewey (f)—Best early, yellow fleshed variety. TC-C

Anzac (f)—Resembles Brigg's, but a surer cropper. TC-C

Bell's November (f)—Very juicy. TC-C

Brigg's Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In

Duffy's Xmas Box (f)—Good size and colour; regular cropper. TC-C

Edward VII. (f)—Ripens November. TC-C

Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C

May Flower (Semi-cling)—Large, bright red, good quality. C

Watt's Early Champion (f)—Ripens end November. Good size, splendid colour; heavy cropper. TC-C

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Early January.

Aunt Becky (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In

Wiggins (f)—Ripens Christmas to early January. Good size. C

PEACHES (continued)—

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Blackburn (f)—Large, yellow. An improved Elberta. TC-C-T-In

Elberta (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet, dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Golden Queen (c)—Heavy cropper, medium size; good canning. C-T-In

J. H. Hale (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC-C-T-In

Phillip Cling (c)—Large; yellow flesh. C-T-In

Pullar's Cling (c)—Large; heavy bearer. One of the best for canning. C-T-In

Also available:—Bell's Improved, Gov. Rawson, Greensborough, Le Vainqueur, Rennie, Watton, Carmen, La France, Royal George (f), Shanghai Freestone, Dripstone Elberta, and Italian Slip.

PEARS

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Pear Stocks. This favourite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well-drained sub-soils, sheltered from prevailing winds. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear fourth to eighth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-February.

William Bon Chretien or Bartlett—Large. One of the best all-round. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet colour; dessert. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. T
Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. Cooking. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C
Packham's Triumph—Rich, melting flavour. Enormous bearer. Keeps well. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from March onward.

Josephine de Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow, with a delicate aroma. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. T

Winter Cole—Buttery and rich. T

Winter Nelis—Medium size; skin yellowish green, covered with russet. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T

Also available: Clapp's Favourite, China, Howell, and Winter Bartlett.

PERSIMMONS

(Or Japanese Date Plums)

2/6 each; 27/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the autumn, with their beautifully-tinted foliage and richly-coloured fruit. Bear second to third year.

Dai Dai Maru—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh; nearly seedless. Late. TC-C

Tanenashi—Early, large, conical, good, seedless. TC-C



PLUM—SANTA ROSA.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Stocks. Bear best in cooler districts. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear third to fifth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC-C

Evans Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavour; black. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Angelina Burdett (f)—Purple; prolific. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

Damson (f)—Heavy cropper. Black. T

Greengage (f)—Rich flavour. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from early February.

Grand Duke (f)—Large, blackish purple. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. T-In

Pond's Seedling (f)—Very large, oval, juicy and sugary. Dark red. T

President (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple; flesh firm and sweet. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T-In

Also available: Diamond, Orleans, Coe's Golden Drop, Jefferson, and Magnum Bonum (White).

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Bear first to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Alberta or Wilson (f)—Ripe Mid-November; highly coloured; almost black; flesh yellow when ripe. TC-C

Santa Rosa (f)—Large; crimson flesh. Rich flavour. Recommended. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. TC-C-T

Shiro (c)—Clear, light yellow. Very prolific. TC-C

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December to early January.

Blood (Cyso Sumono) Upright (f)—Large, heart-shaped; heavy bearer. C

Climax (f)—Very large, highly coloured; ripens about Xmas time. C

Wickson (f)—Large, heavy cropper. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. TC-C-T

**PLUMS, JAPANESE (continued)—
LATE VARIETIES.**

Ripen early February.

Narrabeen (c)—A local introduction. Large, dark red; heavy cropper. TC-C

Satsuma (Blood) (c)—Dark red. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C

Also available: **Beauty, Early Gem, Early Jewel, October Purple, Ballerana, Doris, and Kelsey.**

PRUNES

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown, and may be used either ripe or for drying. Bear fourth to seventh year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Splendour (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary and large. T

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-March.

Prune D'Agen (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow; unrivalled for drying. T-In

Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen; heavy bearer. T-In

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen end March.

Giant (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple; heavy cropper. T
Also available: **Sugar and Golden.**

QUINCES

1/9 each; 18/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy and will thrive in moist, low situations where other fruit will not grow. Bear second to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Master's Early—Very early; flesh tender, good flavour; heavy cropper. C-T

Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C-T

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen in March.

Champion—Large, exquisite taste. Good for preserving. Good carrier. C-T

Van Dieman—Large, oblong sort; particularly heavy bearing. Also 2-year-old, 2/6. C-T

Also available: **Rea's Mammoth, Smyrna, and Portugal.**

**SUNDRY FRUITS,
ROOTS AND PLANTS**

Carriage and Packing extra.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/6 each.

Blackberries—Varieties. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Currants (Red, White, and Black)—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings, 2/6 each. Also Grafted Trees (from July to September), 7/6 each.

Gooseberries—Sorts. 1/- each; 10/- dozen; 75/- per 100.

Guavas—Varieties. 1/9 each; 18/- doz.

Loganberry—The fruit is large, dark red in colour, and exquisitely flavoured. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. 1/- each; 10/- dozen. Special quotes for 100.

Loquats—Sorts. 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Mangoes—From seed. 3/6 each.

Monstera Deliciosa—A semi-climbing fruiting plant from Mexico. Grows best against a wall or fence. Protect from frost. 2/6 each. Bear third to fourth year.

Olives (Fruiting)—Several sorts. 2/6 each.

Passion Fruit—In pots, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. Open ground, 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100; 60/- per 1,000.

Banana Passion Fruit—1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

Papaw (Carica)—From seed. 2/6 each. Plant 3 or 4 trees to ensure pollination.

Pomegranate—2/- each.

Raspberries—All the best varieties. 6d. each; 5/- dozen; 35/- per 100.

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—1/6.

Youngberry—Bear first to second year after planting. Large, dark red berries, somewhat like Loganberries. Vigorous, trailing habit of growth; thrives well in warmer climates. 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

PLEASE NOTE.—Blackberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Loganberries, Raspberries and Youngberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

1/- each; 11/- per dozen; 70/- per 100. Packing and Carriage extra.

Our vines are grown in a district that is free from Phylloxera disease, and are sent direct from the nursery. We have all the leading varieties, early, mid-season, and late.

Bear first to second year. Plant May to August, inclusive.

Complete list of varieties for New South Wales post free on application; also special list for Queensland clients.

We do not send vines to Victoria, South Australia, or Western Australia owing to prohibitive regulations.

STRAWBERRIES

(Available April to August, inclusive.)

Plant about 9 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear, unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollination, Fendelcino especially requiring another to fertilise it.

25 plants packed weigh under 1 lb.; 50 under 2 lbs.; 100 under 3 lbs.

Price, unless stated otherwise, 1/- doz.; 7/- per 100; 40/- per 1,000. Carriage extra.

Creswell—Large fruit, continuous bearer. One of the best all-round varieties.

Fendelcino—Large, dark red fruit, prolific. A good market Strawberry.

Illawarra—Large, early, hardy and prolific.

King Edward VII.—Vermilion coloured berries. A good cropper.

Mason's Immense—A very large fruiting variety. Rather soft for market, but useful for home garden.

Melba—An attractive-looking Strawberry, grown for market.

Port Macquarie—A very early variety, large, dark red conical berries. Good flavour.

Vonnett—A recent introduction. Berries are large, dark red in colour, and of good flavour, and as it carries well, should be good for market. Strong plants ready from end of April. Price, 2/- dozen; 10/- per 100. Carriage extra.

Leaflet on Strawberry Cultivation posted Free on request.

CITRUS FRUITS

All our citrus trees are worked with carefully-selected buds from regular-bearing and productive trees having high-class market fruit. In addition, we can supply trees worked with buds procured from the Co-operative Bud Selection Society Ltd., and when these are required, please mention specially with each order. Trees available April to November. Carriage and Packing extra. Approximate weight packed; 6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14 lbs. Owing to regulations preventing their entry, varieties marked * cannot be supplied to clients in Queensland.

MANDARINS

2/6 each; 27/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen about June.

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good.

Imperial—Earliest; good cropper.

Thorny—An immense bearer.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen about July.

Emperor—Largest; best for market.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large; delicious flavour. Suits Queensland.

MANDARINS (continued)—

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen about August.

King of Siam—Very large.

***Late Emperor**—Very late; keeps till January.

Also available: ***Canton, Scarlet, and *Parker's Special.**

ORANGES

2/6 each; 27/- per dozen.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen June and July.

ORANGES (continued)—

Blood—Juicy, red flesh.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless.

Joppa—Rich, juicy, large. Practically seedless. A regular bearer.

Mediterranean Sweet—Very prolific.

***Parramatta**—Large, very prolific.

White Siletta—Large, smooth, pale yellow skin; very early.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen August and September.

***Golden Buckeye Navel**—Large, thin skin. Delicious; good cropper.

ORANGES (continued)—

- *Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper; fine flavour.
- *Groverly Navel—Thin skin, large, sweet.
- Washington Navel—Large, rich flavour.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from September to November.
Late Valencia—Large and rich. Hangs on tree till late spring.

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round.
Seville—Best variety for preserves.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/6 each; 27/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

These crop irregularly throughout the year. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the citrus family, including:—

- *East India Limes—Large, juicy.
- Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round.
- *Persian Limes—Small, very juicy.
- Sweet Rind Lemon (Eureka)—First-class thin skin.
- Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm; very juicy.
- Tahiti Lime—Recommended.
- Citrons—Preserving and Peel. (Two varieties.)

GRAPE FRUIT

(Improved Pomelow)

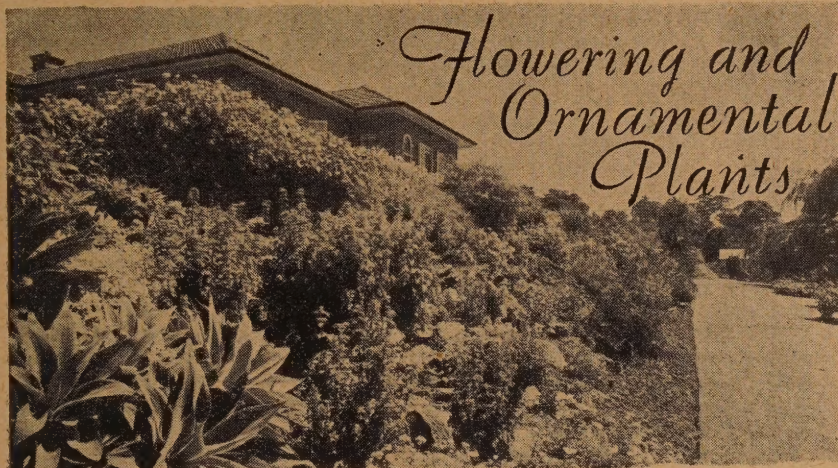
2/6 each; 27/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind.

Thompson—Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless. Fruit round and large; flesh pink-coloured.

Triumph—Medium size; not bitter.

Leaflets on Citrus Culture Post Free on request.



Flowering and Ornamental Plants

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra. Plants available at all Seasons unless stated otherwise.

AQUATIC PLANTS

For outdoor pools and indoor aquariums we have a large assortment of suitable plants. Write for our illustrated leaflet, which gives full particulars and cultural notes, also instructions how to construct an outdoor pool.

ASTERS. (Perennial)

(Michaelmas Daisies)—Plant in Spring. These are splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials. We can supply twenty varieties in a good assortment of colour, ranging from white, pink, light and dark blue to purplish red. Plants, 1/- each; 11/- dozen. Freight and Packing extra.

BEGONIAS. (Tree)

These may be grown as bush-house or verandah specimens in large pots or tubs, or in a sheltered position outside. Close to a wall or in a corner facing north or east is an ideal situation. Several varieties available in rose, blush, scarlet and cerise. Plant at any season. List on application. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Freight extra.

Special Offer—A collection of six Tree Begonias (assorted), our selection, for 5/-, packed, carriage extra.

BOUVARDIAS

Plant November to February.

Bouvardias require a warm, sheltered position, and thrive best in light, well-drained soil, which has been well manured.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 plant, 2 lbs.; 3, 4 lbs.; 6, 6 lbs.; 12, 11 lbs. List of varieties on application.

Special Offer—Six varieties, our selection, for 5/-, packed; Carriage extra.

CANNAS.

(Giant Flowering)

Roots can be supplied any time during autumn, winter, and early spring. Our list includes the latest and most attractive varieties.

Price, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen. Postage and Packing extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6, 2 lbs.; 12, 4 lbs.

Special Offer—12 choice Cannas, assorted (unnamed), for 6/-, packed; Carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

CARNATIONS

(See page 80.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

See Spring List, published August.

CYCLAMENS

In late winter and early spring we have available Cyclamen plants in flower, in assorted colours. Price, from 2/6 each.

See also Seed and Bulb sections.

DAHLIAS

See Spring List, ready August.

DELPHINIUMS

Strong one-year old crowns. Tall, mixed, 6d. each; 5/- per dozen. Carriage extra. Available June to August.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias are suitable for the bush-house or a shady position outside. Plants available any season.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Larger plants, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Special Offer—Six plants, our selection, different varieties, single and double, 5/- packed, Carriage extra, or 12 plants, our selection, different varieties, 10/- packed, Carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

GERBERAS.

(African Daisy)

These magnificent perennials require a light soil. It is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, and the crown of the plants must be kept above the ground. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection of specially-selected plants, and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red and yellow. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. In separate colours.

Specially selected plants for exhibition purposes, in separate colours, 2/- each; 22/- per dozen.

Seedling Gerberas—Unflowered, 6d. each; 5/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra in all cases. Approximate weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6, 2 lbs.; 12, 4 lbs.

GYPSOPHILA (Perennial)

Bristol Fairy—This is a recent introduction, suitable for cool climates, unexcelled for cut flower purposes. Flowers are larger than other varieties, are double, and of the purest white. Once established, the plants are practically ever-blooming, growing to about 2 ft. in height. Price, 2/- each; 22/- per dozen. Plant June to August.

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

Plants available in Spring. Price, 1/- each. Postage and Packing extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3, 2 lbs. Single White (two varieties). Single Yellow (shrubby growth). Pink (single, shrubby growth).

PALMS. (Outdoor)

The following are hardy, and unless stated otherwise, may be grown in all except the coldest climates. Prices as stated. Carriage and Packing extra.
Brahea (Washingtonia)—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 ft. From 2/6.
Chamaerops Excelsa (Fan Palm)—25 ft. From 2/6.
Cocos Plumosa—40 ft. Suitable warm climates only. 2/6.
Cocos Yatay (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. From 2/6.
Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 feet. Hardy; used for street planting. From 2/6.
Phoenix Reclinata—12 ft. Variety with curved trunk. 2/6.
Phoenix Roebelinii—Dwarf growing, fine leaves. 3/6 to 15/- according to size.
Seaforthia Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 ft. Suitable warm coastal climates only. 2/6.
Washingtonia—(See Brahea).

INDOOR PALMS

Prices as stated. Packing and carriage extra.
Xenia Belmoreana and **Forsteriana**—The Palms most commonly used for indoor decoration, *Forsteriana* being most favoured. From 2/- each.
Phoenix Roebelinii—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From 3/6.
Advanced specimens available from 5/- each of most of the above Palms, both indoor and outdoor.

PELARGONIUMS. (Geraniums)

Although the *Geranium* is distinct from the *Pelargonium*, differing in flower formation, the two are so closely related that for commercial purposes they are now generally classed under the one heading of *Pelargonium*. These plants are hardy, especially the *Zonale* and *Ivy-leaved* varieties, and will thrive in any soil, but prefer a sunny position. The *Ivy-leaved* or *Climbing* type, is specially recommended for covering outhouses, trellises, stumps, etc., being available in a wide range of colours.

PELARGONIUMS (continued)—

Single and Double Zonale (over 40 varieties)—Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3, 2 lbs.; 6, 3 lbs.; 12, 5 lbs.

Special Offer—12 varieties of single and double *Zonale* *Pelargoniums*, our selection, for 9/6, packed; Carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.
Regal or Decorative Type—These are suitable either for pot culture, or growing in the garden. Ten varieties available. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

BEDDING OR WINDOW BOX VARIETY.

Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Antoine Crozy—Bright orange scarlet.
Lady Gertrude—Soft rose of a pleasant tint, suffused mauve.

IVY LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE. (Ten varieties.)

1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

PENTSTEMONS

(*Gloxinia* Flowered)—We can supply good plants from January to August, in about fifteen varieties. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Postage and packing extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3, 2 lbs.; 6, 3 lbs.; 12, 5 lbs.

Special Offer—One plant each of 12 varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed; Carriage extra. This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern *Gloxinia* Flowered *Pentstemons* in a beautiful assortment of colours.

List of varieties on application.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Plants can be supplied in autumn or spring, in a number of varieties. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra. Approximate weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3, 2 lbs.; 6, 3 lbs.; 12, 5 lbs.

Special Offer—One plant each of 12 varieties, our selection, for 9/6 packed; Carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

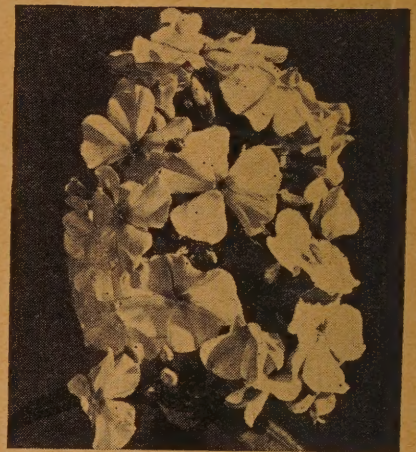
Two colours, white and rosy lilac. 9d. each. Packing and Carriage extra.

PLATYCODON (Grandiflorum)

Large, cup-shaped, deep blue flowers, borne on long stems. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

SALVIA. (Perennial)

Patens—Deep royal blue, Summer flowering. 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.



PERENNIAL PHLOX

SHASTA DAISIES

Plant in Spring. White, 6d. each; 5/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

STREPTOCARPUS

Beautiful Spring-flowering perennials, suitable for bush-house or verandah culture. Plants available in flower end of November. In white and shades of pink and blue. 2/- each.

THALICTRUM (Dipterocarpum) (Lavender Shower.)

A hardy perennial, with fern-like leaves; the flower stalks, which are up to 4 and 5 feet long, carry large sprays of dainty mauve flowers, from which suspend pretty creamy yellow anthers.

Price, 6d. each; 5/- per dozen. Carriage extra.

VERBENAS

Showy border plants. Colours: White, pink, scarlet, and purple. List on application.

9d. each; 7/6 per dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

VIOLETS

(Plant May to August.)

The best single and double varieties are available during the Winter. List on application.

WATER LILIES

Ask for our illustrated leaflet on Water Lilies, giving particulars of the finest hardy varieties, also choice day and night flowering tropicals. Best named Water Lilies in red, blue, pink, yellow, and white. We also stock the more common unnamed Lilies in blue, pink, yellow, and white at 3/6 each. Packing and Carriage extra.

ORCHIDS

We do not supply the more expensive Orchids that require artificial heating, but we offer a large selection of hardy Orchids that may be grown in an ordinary bush-house. Write for our illustrated folder, "Orchids for Everyone."

POT PLANTS

For verandah and bush-house culture, available in pots, all seasons.

Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

- Acalypha**—Beautiful foliage; several varieties. 2/-.
- Anthericum**—Pretty foliage. From 1/6.
- Aralia Sieboldi**—Glossy green foliage. 2/-.
- Ardisia**—Red berries. 2/-, 3/6 and 4/6.
- Asparagus**—From 1/6.
- Aspidistra**—Green or variegated. From 2/6.
- Asplenium Nidus**—Bird's nest fern. 1/6.
- Aucuba Japonica Aurea** (Gold Dust Tree)—Foliage green spotted with gold. 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6, according to size.
- Azalea**—Several varieties. From 2/6. (List on application.)
- Begonia Rex**—Ornamental foliage. 9d. and 1/6 each.
- Beronia Splendide**—Silvery leaves. 1/-.
- Billbergia Nutans**—Green, blue and pink. 1/-.
- Capsicum Celestial**—Ornamental Chili. Available January to April. 1/-.
- Clerodendron Balfouri**—Climbing plant. Clusters of small Fuchsia-like flowers, white calyx, scarlet corolla. 2/-.
- Clivia**—Reddish orange flowers. 3/6 each.
- Coleus**—9d. and 1/-.
- Cyclamen**—Several colours. Bulblets, 9d. each; dry tubers, 1/3 each; 12/- doz. Plant December to March. Plants in flower available late winter and early spring. Assorted colours. 2/6 each.
- Dracena Stricta**—Green, narrow foliage. 2/-.
- Eucharis Amazonica**—Eucharis Lily. 2/6.
- Ferns**—From 1/- each. (Complete list on application.)
- Fuchsia**—Varieties from 1/-.
- Gynura Aurantiaca**—Stems and leaves covered with purple hairs. 2/-.
- Heeria Rosea**—Pink flowers. 1/6.
- Hydrangea**—20 varieties, from 1/6 each. Also in flower about December, from 2/6 each. (List on application.)
- Maranta**—Foliage plant. 1/6.
- Monstera**—Perforated leaves, delicious fruit. 2/6.
- Ophiopogon**—Foliage plant. 1/6.
- Palms**—All sizes, from 2/-.
- Ruellia Formosa**—Red. 1/6.
- Ruellia Macrantha**—Large pink flower. 1/6 each.
- Streptocarpus** (Hybrids)—In flower, white, shades of pink and blue. 2/- each. Available November.
- Tree Begonias**—Six varieties. 1/- each.

SPECIAL OFFER.

- 12 Assorted Pot Plants, our selection; 15/-.
 - 24 Assorted Pot Plants, our selection, 30/-.
- Packing free, Carriage extra in both cases.

POT PLANTS (continued)—

These collections include hardy ornamental plants and ferns, the larger collections, in addition, including palms. These collections are sent by goods train, freight payable by the purchaser.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS, ETC.

We make up special collections of Pot Plants to any required amount, and give extra value. Clients are asked to allow us ample time to forward by goods train.

CARPET BEDDING AND EDGING PLANTS

Unless stated otherwise, available any time. Packing and Carriage extra.

- Alternanthera**—Red or yellow. Plant in spring. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100.
- Begonia** (Bedding)—Red or pink. Plant in spring. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100.
- Echeveria** (Hen and Chickens)—2/- doz.; 12/6 100.
- Gazania**—Four varieties, shades of yellow. 6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Heuchera Sanguinea** (Coral Bells)—6d. each; 5/- doz.
- Iresine**—Four varieties. 2/- doz.
- Mesembryanthemum** (Pig's Face)—Four varieties. 6d. each; 5/- doz.



ORCHID, DENDROBIUM SPECIOSUM

FLOWER SEEDLINGS

We prefer that clients purchase our Seed and raise their own seedlings, but where this is not possible, we will supply, if required, Flower Seedlings in season. We have made arrangements to have these supplied by a reliable grower. To avoid the possibility of delay, we would like intending purchasers to give clear instructions as to the best day to send, and the most direct method of despatch. It is not to be understood that these seedlings are grown from Yates' Seed, nor can we undertake to supply in exactly the varieties listed and described in the Flower Seed Section of this Catalogue.

ROCKERY PLANTS

Ask for our illustrated folder on Rockeries, offering a wide assortment of suitable plants, including Cacti and Succulents, also useful information about rockery construction.

GLASS-HOUSE PLANTS

We have a large assortment of plants suitable for glass-house culture. List and prices on application.

FERNS

Ferns make splendid pot plants or baskets for bush-house or verandah culture, and are very ornamental for table decoration. We can supply the following from three-inch pots at prices stated. Packing and Carriage extra. Complete list of varieties of Ferns available on application. See also Pot Plants for larger specimens in pots.

- Adiantum** (Maiden Hair)—Several varieties from 1/- each.
- Alsophila Cooperi** (Tree Fern)—Pots from 1/6. Butts from 2/6.
- Asparagus Plumosa** (Fine, feathery fronds). 1/6.
- Asparagus Sprengeri** (Coarse leaved). 1/6.
- Asparagus Tenissimus** (Very fine foliage). 1/6.
- Asplenium Nidus** (Bird's Nest Fern). 1/6.
- Cryptomium Rochfordii** (Holly Fern). 1/-.
- Davallia Fijiensis** (Hare's Foot Fern). 1/6.
- Lycopodium Denticulata** (Moss-like creeping growth). 1/-.
- Lycopodium Denticulata Aureum** (Moss-like creeping growth). 1/-.
- Microlepia Hirta Cristata**—1/6.
- Nephrolepis**—Several Varieties from 1/- each.
- Phlebodium Aureum**—1/6.
- Platycerium Alciorne** (Elk Horn)—Fine leaf, often wrongly called Stag Horn, from 2/6 unmounted.
- Platycerium Grande** (Stag Horn)—Broad leaf, often wrongly called Elk Horn, from 2/6 unmounted.
- Polypodium Maudslayi**—Large, grey-green fronds, very beautiful. 3/6.
- Polypodium Loricum**—1/6.
- Pteris**—Several varieties. 1/- each.
- Selaginella Amoena**—1/-.
- Selaginella Metallica** (Bluish shaded foliage, trailing habit)—1/-.
- Tree Ferns**—(See Alsophila).

SPECIAL OFFERS.

- Collection of 12 Ferns, distinct varieties, our selection, for 9/-.
- Collection of 18 Ferns, distinct varieties, our selection, for 12/6.
- Collection of 24 Ferns, distinct varieties, our selection, for 16/-.

HANGING BASKETS.

We can supply Hanging Baskets, 8-inch size, at the following prices:—

- Adiantums**—3/6.
- Asparagus Sprengeri**—3/6.
- Selaginella Metallica**—3/6.
- Mixed Ferns**—4/-.
- Nephrolepis Assorted**—4/-.
- Fancy Painted Wicker-work Baskets**, containing Mixed Ferns and Decorative Plants—3/- each.

CARNATIONS

Plant March to December, inclusive.

All the Carnations listed here are of free blooming type.
(A) Denotes American or Fringed Edged. (P) Denotes Perpetual or Smooth Edged.

Prices as stated. Carriage extra.

Approximate weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8, 2 lbs.; 12, 3 lbs.; 25, 6lbs.

LEAFLET ON CARNATION GROWING POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

NOVELTIES FOR 1939

Ecstasy (P)—Deep rose pink, beautifully - formed flowers. Splendid show bloom. 2/6.

Cocee (P)—Pure white ground, with marks of cerise on each petal. Very strong growth. Good show bloom. 2/6.

Caprice (P)—Flesh pink, with broad stripes and occasional petals of deep pink. 2/6.

TWO SPECIAL CARRIAGE-FREE OFFERS YATES' "BEST 6" CARNATIONS FOR 1939

Elvira, Miss McGrath, Red Bird, Memories, Rise, and Frank Alldritt.
1 Plant of each for 7/6 Carriage Free.

SPECIAL OFFER: 6 Choice Carnations (Our Selection) for 5/6 (Carriage Free), including 2 varieties priced at 1/6, and 4 at 1/- each.

GENERAL LIST

Price, 1/- each, 11/- doz., unless stated otherwise. Carriage extra.

PINK AND SALMON.

(Including Self and Pink Ground.)

- Apsley** (A)—Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre. 1/-.
- Arethusa** (P)—Deep rose pink. Large, full flowers. 1/-.
- Atlanta** (P)—White ground, heavily marked rose. Large flowers, good form, very strong growth. 2/-.



ATHENA.

Australia (A)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink. 1/-.

Clovella (A)—Pale pink, deeply serrated flowers, strong growth. 1/-.

Denet (A)—Pale flesh pink. Large, with long stems. 1/-.

Exquisite (P)—Salmon pink ground, with markings of mauve. 1/-.

Frank Alldritt (A)—Delicate shell pink, sweetly perfumed. Recommended. 1/-.

H. M. Norton (A)—Pink, splashed with scarlet. Strong growth. Large flowers, good stems. 1/-.

Nanette (P)—Flesh pink self, large, full flowers. Very strong, healthy growth; free flowering. 1/6.

Orcaides (A)—Salmon-cerise self, large, full flowers. Strong growth and healthy. A splendid decorative. 2/-.

Rise (A)—A pretty blush shade, edged and marked deep red. 1/-.

Salamander (A)—Growth strong, calyx perfect. Lovely shade of salmon pink. 1/-.

Sally (A)—Sport from "Salamander." Salmon striped red. 1/-.

Valiant (A)—A deep salmon sport from "H. M. Norton." 1/6.

Vashti (A)—Pink, with deeper pink stripes. 1/-.

YELLOW AND ORANGE.

(Including Self and Yellow Ground.)

Canary Bird (P)—Clear yellow self. 1/-.

Centurion (P)—Yellow ground, striped and marked bright scarlet. Large blooms. 1/-.

Don Bradman (P)—Yellow edged and dotted red. Large blooms and smooth-edged petals. 1/6.

Ernie Croft (P)—Strong growing, clear yellow self; large, full flowers. 1/-.

Gipsy Queen (P)—Yellow heavily flaked pale mauve. 1/6.

Golden Sunshine (P)—Rich yellow ground, heavily edged bright scarlet. 1/6.

Mrs. Bagnall (P)—Yellow ground, with a picotee edge of red. 1/6.

Peep O' Day (P)—Bright yellow ground, with marks of scarlet. Very attractive show flower. 1/6.

Petone (P)—Yellow ground with numerous markings of rose. Well-shaped flowers. Good show bloom. 2/-.

Saffron (A)—Yellow sport from "Sun-star." Best yellow Carnation. 1/6.

Shirley (P)—Deep buff ground, edged and lightly marked deep red. Large, full flowers; good calyx and strong stems. 2/-.

Sunray (A)—Buff, striped red. 1/6.

W. Bell (P)—Yellow, edged and marked bright red. 1/-.

RED.

Camille (A)—Salmon scarlet. Sport from "Torchlight." 1/-.

C. Harris (A)—Very brilliant scarlet; large, well-formed flowers. 1/6.

Fleur (A)—Deep crimson self. Vigorous growth, free flowering. 1/6.

Glory (A)—Large, deep scarlet. 1/-.

Illustrious (A)—Bright crimson self; large, fringed edged flowers, strong stems; very healthy growth. Splendid for garden. 1/6.

Margaret Jones (A)—A fringed edged scarlet. Strong, free flowering habit. 1/-.

Memories (P)—Dark crimson. 1/6.

Radio (A)—Bright scarlet. 1/-.

Red Bird (A)—Bright red, flowers large and full, sweetly scented. 1/6.

Sheila Maher (P)—Rich, deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. 1/-.

Wunda (A)—Deep velvety crimson. 1/-.

Zulu (A)—Colour between crimson and wine. Large, good calyx. 1/6.

MAUVE, PURPLE AND BLUE.

Amethyst (P)—Silvery mauve, with broad petals; free flowering. 1/6.

Bluebird Improved (A)—Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed. 1/-.

F. Goodyear (P)—Crushed strawberry. Large flowers; strong grower. 1/-.

Harlequin (A)—Mauve-pink ground, dotted and splashed maroon. Healthy and free flowering. 1/6.

Miss L. McGrath (P)—Crushed strawberry. Good size, strong stems. 1/-.

Purple Emperor (A)—A purple self. Strong grower. 1/-.

Vesta (P)—Rosy magenta, edged and lightly splashed maroon. 2/-.

WHITE.

(Including White Ground.)

Albus (P)—Pure white, with beautiful smooth-edged petals. Awarded Baptist Medal, 1933. 1/6.

Athena (P)—White ground, heavily marked maroon. Strong, healthy growth. 1/6.

C. W. A. Scott (P)—White, slightly edged and marked salmon pink. Good show form. 1/6.

Elvira (P)—Cream ground, edged and marked bright purple. A very attractive flower. Strong calyx and stiff stems. 1/6.

F. J. Walters (P)—White ground, splashed rose. Vigorous and healthy. 1/6.

J. M. Dunningham (P)—Pure white ground, edged, marked and dotted maroon. Sweetly perfumed. 1/6.

Lyric (P)—White ground, edged red. Large, full flowers. Stiff, erect stems. 1/6.

Mother's Day (A)—One of the finest pure whites. 1/-.

Mrs. Reid (P)—Pure white, marked scarlet. Good show flower. 1/-.

Mrs. Upton (P)—White, marked light mauve. Baptist Medal. 1/-.

Oriental (P)—Pure white, with a fine edging of light red. 1/-.

Sussex White (A)—Pure white. One of the best whites to date. 1/-.

VARIETIES FOR CUT FLOWERS

The following are specially recommended:

Apsley, Denet, Frank Alldritt, Sussex White, Australia, Camille, M. Jones.

Special quotes for large quantities. In addition to the varieties listed here, we are able to supply over 50 others. Complete list sent on application.



ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBS

Owing to limitations of space, we cannot include in the following lists all the Shrubs and Trees that we are able to supply. We have many others available, and any plant required will be procured if possible.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS : E—Evergreen; D—Deciduous. Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity. A—Suitable for practically all climates. C—Suitable for N.S.W. Coast and similar climates where frosts are not severe. TC—Varieties recommended for sub-tropical coast. T—Recommended for cool highlands. IN—Suitable for inland areas, hot summers, and heavy winter frosts.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS

Specially selected to suit the district where they are to be planted.

6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 8/6 packed. Carriage extra.

6 Ornamental Trees, our selection, 8/6 packed. Carriage extra.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—E. 6. Several varieties, including pink, yellow, orange, scarlet and red; also with variegated foliage. 2/-. A

ACACIA (Wattle)—Varieties as follows. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver

Wattle)—E. 25. C-T-In

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—E. 30. Splendid shade tree. Summer flowering. A

Podalyriæfolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—E. 20. TC-C-In

Pycnantha (Golden or South Australian Wattle)—E. 30. C-T-In

Also—*Accola*, *Cultriformis*, *Dealbata* and *Decurrens*.

ACALYPHA *Marginata* (Fijian Fire Plant)—E. 6. Brown foliage, edged deep pink. 2/-. TC-C

ACER (Maple)—

Platanoides (Norway Maple)—D. 50. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. 2/6. C-T

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—D. 20. 2/6. C-T

Also Choice Dwarf Japanese. 7/6 each. C-T

ALOYSIA *Citriodora* (Lemon-scented Verbena)—D. 8. Prune each winter. 1/9. A

AMYGDALUS *Persica* (Double Flowering Peach)—D. 10. Spring flowers. Four colours: Pink, red, white, or striped. 2/- each. C-T-In

New Winter Flowering—Pink or red. 2/-. C-In

APPLE (Flowering)—See *Malus*.

ARBUTUS *Unedo* (Irish Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. White flowers resembling Lily of the Valley; red berries. 2/-. C-T-In

ASH (Mountain)—See *Pyrus*.

ASH—See *Fraxinus*.

AUCUBA *Japonica Aurea* (Gold Dust Tree)—E. 4. Golden variegated foliage, showing to best effect in a shady position. Strong plants, 2/6 each. Larger advanced plants, 3/6 and 5/6 each. C-T-In

AZALEAS—Of the evergreen Azaleas we offer both *Indica* and *Kurume* type; the former are suitable as pot plants or for planting in partially shaded situations out-doors. Kurumes are low growing, for planting in borders or for massing. Strong plants from 2/6 each; 27/- doz. A. List of varieties on application.

Mollis—D. A beautiful deciduous type, having shades of colour not procurable in the evergreens. Plant in partial shade except in mountain climates.

Orange Flame Shades—Strong plants to flower in the spring. 5/- each.

Larger plants, 7/6 each. C-T

Yellow Shades—To flower in the spring. 5/- each. C-T

BAUHINIA *Alba*—E. 12. White flowers. 2/-. TC-C

Purpurea—E. 12. Large rosy purple flowers. 2/-. TC-C

BEGONIAS (Tree)—See page 77.

BERBERIS *Darwinii*—E. 6. Clusters of rich orange flowers in spring. 2/-. C-T-In

Thunbergii *Atropurpurea*—D. 4. Yellow flowers in spring, red berries in autumn. Foliage a beautiful purplish colour. 2/6. Larger plants, 5/-.

Wilsonæ—E. 3. Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. 2/-. TC-C-In

BETULA *Alba* (Birch)—D. 30. Graceful tree with drooping habit. 2/6. T

BIRD OF PARADISE TREE—See *Poinciana*.

BORONIA *Megastigma* (Sweet-scented *Boronia*)—E. 4. Should be cut back after flowering. From 2/6 each. C-T

BOTTLE BRUSH—See *Callistemon*.

BOUARDIAS—See page 77.

BRACHYCHITON *Acerifolia* (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Scarlet. 2/-. TC-C-In

BROOM—See *Spartium*.

BRUNFELSIA *Latifolia*—E. 6. Lavender flowers, free flowering. Scented. 2/6. TC-C

BUDDLEIA *Globosa*—E. 10. Orange coloured flowers. 1/9. A

Magnifica—E. 6. Deep purple. 1/9. A

Veitchiana—E. 10. Sweetly scented lilac-coloured flowers. 1/9. A

BUXUS *Sempervirens*—E. 4. The dwarf box edging plant used for borders. Plant 18 inches apart. Pot grown plants, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

CALLISTEMON *Lanceolatus* (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. A hardy scarlet flowering shrub. 2/- each; 22/- doz. A

CALODENDRON *Capense* (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. A beautiful tree, producing flesh-coloured flowers. 2/- each; 22/- doz. TC-C-In

CAMELLIA—E. 10. Valuable for winter bloom. Several varieties in white, various shades of pink and red. 3/-. C-T. List on application.

CAMPHORA *Officinalis* (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. A

CAPE CHESTNUT—See *Calodendron*.

CAROB TREE—See *Ceratonina*.

CASSIA *Candolleana*—E. 10. Yellow. 2/-. TC-C

Didymobotrya—E. 6. Larger flowers than other *Cassias*; free flowering. 2/-. TC-C

CASTANOSPERMUM *Australis* (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—E. 30. Orange flowers. 2/-. TC-C-In

CEANOTHUS *Divaricatus*—E. 10. Blue. 2/6. C-T

Edwardsii—E. 8. Blue flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T

CEDAR (White)—See *Melia*.

CERASUS *Lauro* *Cerasus* (English Laurel)—E. 15. A beautiful hedge plant. 2/- each; 22/- doz. C-T-In

CERATONIA *Siliqua* (Carob Tree)—E. 20. A hardy evergreen tree. Pods and seeds edible for cattle. 2/-. C-In

CERATOPETALUM Gummiferum (Australian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. Should be watered during October and November, and pruned back after flowering. From 2/- each, according to size.

CERATOSTIGMA Willmottiae—D. 4. Deep sky-blue flowers. Recommended. 1/9. A

CERCIS Siliquastrum (Judas Tree)—D. 20. Rosy red flowers. 2/- C-T-In

CHAMAELAUCIUM Uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. Late winter and early spring flowers. Delicate pink flowers. 2/- C-In

CHERRY (Double Flowering)—D. 10. Two varieties, pink and white. 2/6 C-T

CHESTNUTS, Cape—See *Calodendron*.

CHESTNUT, Moreton Bay—See *Castanospermum*.

CHINESE LANTERN—See *Abutilon*.

CHOISYA Ternata—E. 4. White, hardy. 2/- A

CHORIZEMA Cordatum—E. 3. Orange and red pea-shaped flowers. 1/9. C-In

CHRISTMAS BUSH—See *Ceratopetalum*.

CLERODENDRON Ugandense—E. 5. Beautiful, pale blue flowers with darker centre. 2/- TC-C

CLETHRA Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. Pure white flowers resembling "Lily of the Valley." 2/6 C-T

COPROSMA Lucida—E. 6. Glossy leaves. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. A

Lucida Variegata—Green variegated silver. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

Larger Advanced Plants. 5/6 each. Each of the above varieties is suitable for a specimen or for a hedge, planted 3 feet apart. Hardy everywhere, but specially recommended for seaside planting.

CORAL TREE—See *Erythrina*.

COTONEASTER Franchetii—E. 6. Orange red berries. 2/- C-T-In

Serotina—E. 6. Bright red berries, carried throughout the winter. 2/- C-T-In

Simonsii—E. 4. Bright red berries. 2/- C-T-In

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)—Beautiful berry-bearing shrubs.

Carrierei—D. 18. Bright red berries, large as cherries. 2/6 C-T-In

Cordata—D. 20. Attractive foliage in autumn, also clusters of small scarlet berries. 2/6 C-T-In

Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries in winter. Makes fine hedge. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. C-T-In

Oxyacantha—D. 12. Double flowering varieties, in pink, red, and white. 2/- C-T-In

Pyracantha Angustifolia—E. 8. Yellow berries. 2/- C-T-In

Rogersiana—E. 10. Red berries; hardy. 2/- C-T-In

CREPE MYRTLE—See *Lagerstroemia*.

CROTALARIA Laburnifolia—E. 8. Greenish-yellow blooms, shaped like a parrot's beak. 2/- TC-C-In

CUPRESSUS—See *Conifers*.

CYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Several varieties, late winter and early spring flowering. Colours: White, pink, red, apricot. 2/- A

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)—E. 10. Edible egg-shaped fruit, brownish red. 1/6 TC-C

CYPRESS (Flowering)—See *Tamarix*.

CYTISUS Fragrans—E. 6. Yellow, fragrant flowers. 2/- C-T-In

Lilac Time—E. 5. Lilac pink flowers. 2/- C-T-In

Stenopetalus—Quick growing; yellow flowered. Blooms first year. 2/- C-T-In

DAPHNE (Red or White)—E. 3. Highly fragrant. Likes moist, shady situation. Winter flowering. Three-year-old plants. 5/- C-T-In

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—D. 4. Hardy, double white, or double pink. 1/9. A

DIERVILLA (Weigela)—D. 6. Hardy flowering shrubs. Varieties available in white, pink, and red. 2/- A

DURANTA Plumieri—E. 6. Lavender flowers. Useful for hedge or specimen. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

ELAEAGNUS Japonica Variegata—E. 10. Beautiful plant with gold variegation. Excellent for hedge or specimen. 2/- A

ELMS—See *Ulmus*.



HAKEA EUCALYPTOIDES

ENGLISH LAUREL—See *Cerasus*.

ERICAS (The Heath)—Several varieties available. Complete list on application. 2/6 each. C-T-In

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli—D. 8. Deep scarlet, summer flowering. 2/- TC-C-In

Indica—D. 30. The winter-flowering coral tree; deep scarlet blooms. 1/6. A

ESCALLONIA Macrantha—E. 6. Pink flowered. 1/9. C-T-In

EUCALYPTUS Calophylla Rosea—E. 20. A rosy-pink flowering gum, similar to *Eucalyptus Ficifolia*, but earlier. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. C-In

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)—E. 75. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. TC-C

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—E. 100. Useful as a fodder and shelter tree. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Ficifolia (The Scarlet Western Australian Gum)—E. 20. Although raised from seed from the Scarlet Gum, plants of this variety may produce white flowers, or varying shades of orange, scarlet, and crimson. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. C-In

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—E. 150. A quick-growing tree. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Sideroxylon Rosea (Pink Flowering Ironbark)—E. 30. A tree of graceful drooping habit. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. A

We can also supply a number of other varieties of *Eucalyptus*.

EUGENIA Smithii (Native Lilli Pilli)—E. 20. Red berries. 2/- TC-C-In

Pendula—E. 15. Reddish-purple berries. 2/- TC-C-In

EUONYMUS Japonicus—E. 10. Handsome, hardy foliage; beautiful red berries in autumn. 2/- A

Japonicus Aureus—E. 6. A golden-leaved variation of above. 2/- A

Latifolius Albus—E. 6. Silver variegated. 2/- A

EUPATORIUM Megalophyllum—E. 5. Large heads of deep lilac flowers in spring. 2/- TC-C

FEIJOA Sellowiana—E. 10. Red and white flowers in spring, followed by edible fruit, which are pleasantly fragrant. Plant two or more to ensure pollination. From seed, 2/- each. Larger, 3/6 each. Also named varieties grafted, 3/6 each. TC-C-In

FICUS Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In

Benamina (Weeping Fig)—E. 40. A tree of graceful drooping habit, suitable for tropics only. 3/6 TC

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In

Hillii—E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. 2/- each; 22/- doz. TC-C-In

FLAME TREE—See *Brachychiton*.

FLOWERING CYPRESS—See *Tamarix*.

FRANGIPANNI—See *Plumeria*.

FRAXINUS Excelsior (Ash)—D. 30. 2/6 T

Excelsior Aurea—D. 30. Golden foliage. A beautiful specimen tree. 2/6 T

FUCHSIA—See page 77.

GARDENIA Intermedia—E. 3. Free flowering. White. Very fragrant. 2/- TC-C-In

Magnifica—E. 4. Very large, scented white flowers. 2/- TC-C-In

GERALDTON WAX PLANT—See *Chamaelaucium*.

GREVILLEA Banksii Fosterii—E. 6. A rich crimson, dwarf form of Silky Oak. 2/- TC-C

Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. 40. Orange flowers in spring, suitable as a specimen or avenue planting. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- 100. TC-C-In

GUELDER ROSE—See *Viburnum Opulus*.

GUMS—See *Eucalyptus*.

HABROTHAMNUS Elegans—E. 6. Scarlet, hardy, nearly always in bloom. 2/- TC-C-In

HAKEA Eucalyptoides—E. 8. Distinctive crimson flowers, cream anthers. 2/6 C-In

HAWTHORN—See *Crataegus*.

Chinese—See *Photinia*.

Indian—See *Raphiolepis*.

HEATH—See *Ericas*.

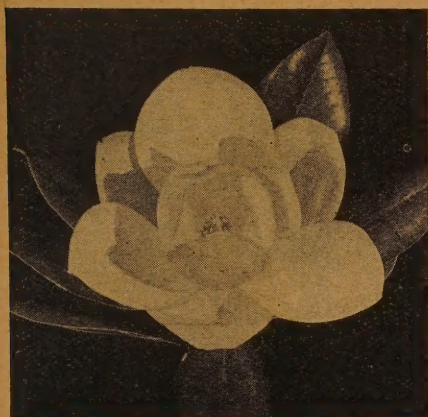
HELIOTROPIMUM (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)—D. 2 to 3. Scented. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple; also golden-leaved plants. 1/6 TC-C-In

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type)—5 to 10 feet. Fine specimen or hedge plants, flowering throughout the summer and autumn. Protect from frosts the first winter. 2/- each; 22/- doz. All one variety, 18/- doz. Packing and Carriage extra. List of varieties on application. TC-C

Special Offer—Our Selection, Six Evergreen Hibiscus, 10/6 packed. Carriage extra.

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Type)—Hardy everywhere.

Mutabilis (Chinese Rose)—D. 10. Double pink. 2/-



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

HIBISCUS (continued)—

- Mutabilis Alba**—D. 8. Double white. 2/-.
Hibiscus Syriacus—D. 10. Six distinct colours available. 2/-.
HIBISCUS (Herbaceous Type)—Hardy everywhere. This type dies down in winter and shoots up again in the spring. Large single blooms, 8 to 10 inches across. Red only. 2/6.
HOLLY—See *Ilex*.
HYDRANGEAS—D. Hydrangeas require moist soil, and prefer a partially shaded situation. The variation in colour is governed by the chemical composition of the soil: Acid or ironstone soil produces blue flowers, while in limestone country the colour produced is pink, white varieties alone remaining invariable. From 1/6 each; 16/- doz. Packing and Carriage extra. List of varieties on application. C-T-In
 Special Offer—Six Distinct Hydrangeas, our selection, 7/6 packed. Carriage extra.
HYPERICUM Moserianum—E. 3. Summer flowering shrub. Bright yellow. 2/-. A
Patulum Henryii—E. 4. Large, yellow flowers; coloured foliage in autumn. 2/-. A
ILEX (Holly)—
Aquifolium (English Holly)—E. 15. Deep green leaves. 2/-. T
Golden Holly—E. 10. Deep yellow variegated. 3/6. T
Silver Holly—E. 10. Beautifully variegated. 3/6. T
ILLAWARRA FLAME TREE.—See *Brachychiton*.
IRISH STRAWBERRY—See *Arbutus*.
JACARANDA Mimosaeifolia—D. 30. Beautiful, fern-like foliage, covered with lavender, bell-shaped flowers in spring. Protect from frost if planting in winter. 2/-. TC-C-In
JASMINUM Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8. Scented. 2/-. A
KURRAJONG—See *Sterculia*.
LABURNUM—See *Cytisus*.
LAGERSTROEMIA (Creeper Myrtle)—Beautiful, hardy, summer flowering shrub.
Eavesii—D. 8. Mauve; extra good. 2/-. A
Flos-regina—D. 12. Bright pink, long spikes. The best pink. 2/-. A
Indica Rubra—D. 20. Bright red. 2/-. A
Indica Alba—D. 8. White. 2/-. A

- LAGUNARIA Patersoni** (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)—E. 30. Pink flowering tree. Suitable seaside or exposed position. 2/-. TC-C-In
LANTANA—E. 4. The following varieties are non-spreading, except in Brisbane and similar climates, and are very showy as specimen shrubs or as hedges. Plant 2 feet apart.
Chelsea Gem—E. 4. Orange and red. 1/- each; 11/- doz. C-In
Drap D'or (Cloth of Gold)—E. 4. A beautiful golden yellow. 1/- each; 11/- doz. C-In
Sellowiana—E. 4. Mauve. Trailing habit. May be grown to cover embankments. Makes a good hedge if supported or trained up the first year or two. 1/- each; 11/- doz. C-In
LASIANDRA Edwardii—E. 5. A recent introduction. Large, deep violet flowers. 2/-. TC-C-In
Grandiflora—E. 6. Extra large flowers of deep purple. 2/-. TC-C-In
Rosea—E. 6. Pink. Very free flowering. 2/-. TC-C
LAUREL (English)—See *Cerasus*.
LAURUSTINUS—See *Viburnum*.
LAVANDULA Spica (Common English Lavender)—E. 2. 1/6. C-T-In
Dentata (French Lavender)—E. 3. 1/6. C-T-In
LAVENDER—See *Lavandula*.
LIGUSTRUM Aureum (Golden Privet)—E. Suitable for hedge or specimen plant. From open ground, 5/- doz.; 35/- 100. Pots, 1/- each; 10/- doz.; 70/- 100. Larger plants, 1/6 each; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. Plant 18 inches apart in hedges. A
Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—E. Suitable for tall hedges. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. Plant 18 inches apart. A
Lucidum Variegatum—E. 8. Variegated large-leaved Privet. Makes a splendid lawn specimen. 2/- each. A
Pubescens or **Vulgaris** (Small-leaved Privet)—E. The variety mostly used for hedges. Plant 1 ft. apart. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. A
LILAC—See *Syringa*.
LILLI PILLI—See *Eugenia*.
LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE—See *Clethra*.
LIQUIDAMBAR Stryaciflua—D. 40. Maple-like foliage; very beautiful in autumn. 2/-. C-T
LONICERA Nitida—E. 4. Cream, scented flowers. 1/6. A
LOPHOSTEMON—See *Tristania*.
LUCULIA Gratiissima—E. 6. Pretty pink winter flowering shrub from North India. Richly fragrant. 2/-. C-T
MACADAMIA Ternifolia (Queensland Nut)—E. 20. An ornamental tree, bearing edible nuts. 2/- each; 22/- doz. Larger, 2/6 each; 27/- doz. TC-C-In
MAGNOLIA Fuscata (Port Wine Magnolia)—E. 10. Small, tulip-shaped, wine-coloured flowers in spring, richly fragrant. 2/6. C-T-In
Grandiflora—E. 20. Very large, pure white flowers. 2/6. C-T-In
MALUS (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink, and red. Spring flowering; small fruit. 2/6. C-T-In
MAPLES—See *Acer*.
MAY—See *Spiraea*.
MELIA Azedarach (White Cedar)—D. 20. Lilac flowers. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

- METROSIDEROS Tomentosa** (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood-red flowers. 2/-. TC-C
MOCK ORANGE—See *Philadelphus*.
MORETON BAY FIG—See *Ficus*.
MOSCHOSMA Riparia—D. 4. (Syn *Ibosa*)—Feathery mauve blooms. Winter flowering. 1/9. TC-C
MOUNTAIN EBONY—See *Bauhinia*.
NANDINA Domestica—E. 8. Valued for its graceful, fern-like foliage. 2/6. Larger plants, 7/6.
NERIUM (Oleander)—E. 6-10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. 2/- each; 22/- doz., unless priced otherwise. All one variety, 16/- per doz. A
Dr. Golfin—E. 6. Deep rosy red, single.
Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large, semi-double white.
Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.
Punctatum—E. 6. Single pink.
Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich, dark crimson, single.
Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink.
Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. 3/-. A
NEW ZEALAND CHRISTMAS BUSH—See *Metrosideros*.
OAKS—See *Quercus*.
OAKS, Silky—See *Grevillea*.
OCHNA Multiflora—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by scarlet and black berries. 2/- TC-In
OLEA Europea (Common Olive)—E. 20. Suitable for hedge; hardy. 1/- each; 10/- doz. Larger size, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A
OLEANDER—See *Nerium*.
OLIVE—See *Olea*.
PALMS—See page 78.
PEACH, Double Flowering—See *Amygdalus*.
PEPPERS—See *Schinus*.
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)
Grandiflorus—D. 6. Large, single, white flowers. Scented. 2/-. A
PHOTINIA Glabra Rubens—E. 10. Young foliage is brilliant red. A fine, hardy, hedge plant. 2/- each; 22/- doz. Larger, 5/- each. A
Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. A beautiful foliage shrub, the young leaves and seed being very attractive. 2/-. A
PINUS—See *Conifers*.
PITOSPORUM Eugenoides Variegata—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. 2/-. C-T-In
Rhombifolium—E. 15. Bears clusters of rich orange berries. 2/-. TC-C-In
Undulatum (Victorian Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Richly fragrant. 2/-. C-T-In
PLATANUS Orientalis (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Specially suited for specimen or avenue planting. 2/-. C-T-In
PLUMBAGO Capensis (Blue)—E. 6. Hardy, free flowering. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C
PLUMIERIA Acutifolia (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White. 2/-. Larger, 3/6. Also pink, 3/6. Highly fragrant. Plant in spring or summer in warm situation. TC-C
PODALYRIA Grandiflora—E. 6. Lovely pink, pea-shaped flowers, silvery foliage, spring flowering. 2/6. TC-C-In

POINCIANA *Gilliesii* (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. Mimosa-like foliage, yellow flowers with red anthers. 2/- A

POINSETTIA *Pulcherrima*—D. 10. A strikingly coloured plant in winter, with its enormous scarlet bracts. Plant in sheltered position. 1/6. TC-C

POMEGRANATE—See *Punica*.

POPULUS (Poplars) — Very rapid growers.

Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50.

Spreading habit. 2/- A

Bolleana (Silver Leaved)—D. 50.

Does not sucker. 2/- A

Dilatata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. 2/- A

Also *Golden Poplar*—D. 25. 2/- A

Large specimens of these varieties (about 6 feet) can be supplied in the winter from 5/-

PRIVET—See *Ligustrum*.

PROSTANTHERA *Ovalifolia*—E. 8.

A native shrub covered in spring

with light purple flowers. 2/-

Larger, 3/- TC-C-In

PRUNUS *Blireana*—D. 10. Double, rose-pink, purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Moserii—D. 10. Semi-double pink flowering. Purple foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Pissardi nigra—D. 20. Coppery crimson foliage. Reddish coloured fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

Vesuvius—D. 12. Large, purplish bronze leaves. 2/6. A

Sinensis alba fl. pl.—D. 4. Double white flowers.

Sinensis rosea fl. pl.—D. 4. Double pink, otherwise similar to *Sinensis alba fl. pl.*

PUNICA (Pomegranate)—

Granatum Flora Plena—D. 8. Red

flowering pomegranate. 2/- A

Nana—D. 2. Dwarf Pomegranate.

Suit rockeries or borders. 1/6. A

PYRUS *Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or

Rowan Tree)—E. 30. Beautiful autumn

foliage and large bunches of

scarlet berries. 2/- C-T

QUEENSLAND NUT—See *Macadamia*.

QUERCUS *Coccinea*—D. 30. Red-

leaved Oak. 2/6. C-T

Palustris (American Pin Oak)—D.

50. Deep crimson autumn foliage.

2/6. C-T

Robur—D. 40. English Oak. 2/6.

C-T

Rubra—D. 40. Red foliage in autumn.

2/6. C-T

QUINCE (Japanese Flowering)—See

Cydonia.

RHAPHIOLEPIS *Ovata* (Indian Haw-

thorn)—E. 8. Flowers white with

pink centre, followed by black berries.

2/- A

RHODODENDRONS—Suitable for cool,

moist climates. Large plants in

various colours. From 7/6 each.

C-T. Ready in June. List of varieties

on application.

RONDELETIA *Amoena*—E. 8. Beautiful

salmon-pink flowers. 2/6.

TC-C

ROSMARINUS *Officinalis* (Rosemary)

—E. 4. Fragrant foliage. 1/6. A

ROWAN TREE—See *Pyrus*.

RUSSELLIA *Junceae*—E. 4. Rush-like

leaves, very ornamental, scarlet

tubular flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In

SALIX (Willow)—

Babylonica (Weeping Willow)—D.

50. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. A

Caprea (Pussy Willow)—D. 30. Silky

buds in spring; very ornamental.

1/6 each; 15/- doz. A

SCHINUS *Molle* (Pepper Tree)—E. 20.

Very hardy. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

SILKY OAK—See *Grevillea*.

SNOWBALL TREE—See *Viburnum*.

SPARTIUM *Junceum* (Spanish Broom)

—E. 8. Hardy, yellow flowering

shrub. 1/6 each; 15/- doz. A

SPIRÆA (May)—D. 6. Double white,

single white, single crimson. 1/6. A

STENOCARPUS *Sinuatus*—E. 30.

Beautiful scarlet flowers, resembling

spokes of a wheel. 2/- TC-C

STERCULIA *Acerifolia* (Illawarra

Flame Tree)—See *Brachychiton*.

Diversifolia (Kurrajong)—E. 50.

Valuable as a fodder or shelter

tree. 2/- C-T-In

STRAWBERRY TREE—See *Arbutus*.

STRELITZIA (Bird Flower)—

Augusta—E. 15. Tall-growing; foli-

age somewhat like banana tree.

White flowers. 2/6. TC-C-In

Reginae—E. 3. Flowers of pale blue

and gold. 5/- C-T-In

SYRINGA (Lilac)—D. 8. Beautifully

scented named varieties in various

shades of blue, mauve, and red, also

white. 2/6. T-In. List on applica-

tion.

TAMARIX *Japonica Plumosa* (Flow-

ering Cypress)—D. 12. Pink. 1/6

A

TECOMA *Capensis*—E. 12. Orange-

red, frequently used as a hedge

plant. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

Smithii—E. 10. Orange-yellow with

brown markings. 2/- TC-C-In

Velutina—E. 10. Yellow. 2/- TC-

C-In

TELOPEA *Speciosissima* (Waratah)—

E. 10. Bright crimson. One of the

most distinct of Australian flora.

2/- C-T

TREE BEGONIA—See page 77.

TREE TOMATO—See *Cyphomandra*.

TRISTANIA *Conferta* (Lophostemon

or Brush Box)—E. 50. A valuable

shade or street tree of very rapid

growth. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C-

In

ULMUS *Chinensis*—E. 30. Chinese

Weeping Elm. Hardy in all climates.

2/6. A

Campestris—D. 80. English Elm.

2/6. T

VERONICA—E. 2-4. Several varieties

in pink, blue, mauve, and purplish-

red. 1/9. A

VIBURNUM *Opulus* (Guelder Rose or

Snowball Tree)—D. 8. Hardy,

spring flowering. 2/- A

Tinus (Laurustinus)—E. 6. White

flowers. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

VIRGILIA *Capensis*—E. 20. Pink,

pea-shaped flowers in spring; distinct

fern-like foliage. 2/- A

WARATAH—See *Telopea*.

WATTLES—See *Acacias*.

WEDDING BELLS—See *Deutzia*.

WEIGELA—See *Diervilla*.

WILLOWS—See *Salix*.

ADVANCED SHRUBS AND TREES

There is an increasing demand for Advanced specimens of Shrubs and Trees to provide an immediate effect. We have prepared a list of such plants and will be pleased to send a copy on request. These Advanced Plants are grown mostly in tins or large pots, and, owing to their weight, are usually forwarded by rail or steamer and not by post.



CUPRESSUS BRUNNIANA AUREA.

CONIFERS

This class of tree is generally most suitable for a cool mountain or tableland climate, but certain varieties, as indicated, will succeed in other parts. Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

ARAUCARIA *Bidwilli* (Bunya Bunya)

—100. A handsome tree with shiny,

deep green leaves. Very prickly.

2/6. A

Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—100.

Hardy, specially recommended for

coast. 2/6. A

BUNYA PINE—See *Araucaria*.

CEDRUS *Atlantica* (Mount Atlas or

Silver Cedar)—80. Handsome, sil-

very foliage. 2/6. C-T-In

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50. An

extremely beautiful tree, suitable

for specimen or for avenue plant-

ing. 3/6. A

CRYPTOMERIA *Plumosa* — 15-20.

Dense soft, downy foliage; turning

bronzey red in winter. 2/6. T

Elegans—E. 40. Foliage turns brown

in autumn. 2/6.

CUPRESSUS *Arizona* (Arizona Cy-

press)—20. Hardy everywhere. 2/6.

A

Brunniana Aurea—10. A form of

golden macrocarpa. Suitable for

lawn specimen or hedge. 4/-

Larger, 5/- and 7/6. C-T-In

Lambertiana horizontalis—50. Large-

ly used for planting as tall hedge

or breakwind. 4/- each; 44/- doz.

C-T-In

Lambertiana horizontalis aurea—40.

Beautiful golden foliage. Makes

an attractive specimen. 5/-

Larger, 7/6. A

Lawsoniana lutea (Golden Lawson

Cypress)—E. 12-15. One of the

most beautiful Conifers. Strong

plants. 7/6 each. C-T-In

Sempervirens (Pencil Pine)—50. An

upright growing pine, producing

a durable timber. 2/- each; 18/-

doz. A

Torulosa—25. The foliage is close

and thick from the ground level,

making it specially suitable for a

close-growing wind-break. 4/-

each; 44/- doz. A

JUNIPERUS Africana (Juniper)—8. Dwarf, compact growth. Suitable for pot, tub, rockery, or lawn specimen. 2/6. Larger, 3/6 and 7/6 each. A
Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar)—30. 2/6. A
Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—12. Slow growing, compact. 2/6.

JUNIPERUS (continued)—
Virginiana—25. Fast growing. Suitable for tub or lawn specimen. 2/6. A
NORFOLK ISLAND PINE—See *Araucaria Excelsa*.
PINUS Insignis—100. Largely used for breakwinds. Fast growing. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In
RETINOSPORA Obtusa Crippsii—12. Rich golden foliage. 3/6. T

RETINOSPORA (continued)—
Plumosa—15. Dark green feathery foliage. 2/6. T
Plumosa aurea—12. Golden variegated. 3/6. T
Squarrosa—E. 10. Silvery-green foliage. 2/6. T
THUYA Orientalis (Biota)—4. Dwarf-growing. Suitable for tub or specimen. 2/6.



Climbing plants are invaluable for relieving the formality of buildings, pergolas, trellises, etc., providing a restful and home-like effect. If the selection is left to us, we will choose suitable plants for the district where they are to be planted, but it will help considerably if the purpose for which they are required is stated when ordering. The letters C-T-In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable.

SPECIAL OFFER—Six climbing plants, our selection, for 8/6 packed. Carriage extra. We select varieties that are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

Prices as stated. Packing and Carriage extra.

* Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets. Colour refers to flowers.

AKEBIA Quinata—E. Purplish coloured flowers. Hardy. 1/9. A
***AMPELOPSIS Veitchii** (Virginian Creeper)—D. Crimson foliage in autumn. 1/9. A
ANTIGONON Leptopus—E. Rose-pink. Useful as cut flower. 1/9. TC-C
ARISTOLOCHIA Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. 1/9. TC-C
BANANA PASSION FRUIT—See *Tacsonia Mollissima*.
BIGNONIA (Syn. *Tecoma*)—Australia (Wonga Wonga Vine)—E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. 2/-. A
Cherere—E. Large scarlet. 2/-. TC-C-In
Grandiflora—D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. 2/-. TC-C
Guilfoylei—D. Orange brown. 2/-. TC-C
Lindleyana—E. Lilac. 2/-. TC-C-In
Rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 2/-. A
Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)—E. Rich yellow. Hardy. 2/-. A
Venusta—E. Orange, tubular flowers. Winter flowering. 2/-. TC-C-In
BOUGAINVILLEA—May also be grown as large shrub. Plant in spring.
Glabra Sanderiana—E. Magenta; free flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In
Laterita—E. Brick red. 5/-. TC-C
Magnifica Trailli—E. The best purple. 2/-. TC-C-In
Mrs. Butt—E. The new ruby red variety. 3/6. TC-C
Rosea—E. Strawberry pink. 3/6. TC-C

CLEMATIS Montana—D. White flowers. 2/-. C-T
Montana rubens—D. Pink. 2/-. C-T
COBÆA Scandens—E. Purple. 1/9. TC-C
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—See *Aristolochia*.
***FICUS** (Climbing Fig) *Stipulata*—E. Useful for covering walls, etc. 1/9. TC-C-In
Minima—E. Small-leaved variety. 1/9. TC-C-In
GELSEMIUM Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)—E. Scented yellow. 2/-. A
***HEDERA** (Ivy)—E. Green foliage. 2/-. Variegated foliage. 2/6. A
HONEYSUCKLE—See *Lonicera*.
IPOMEA Learii—Blue Perennial Morning Glory. 1/9. TC-C-In
IVY—See *Hedera*.
JASMINUM Grandiflorum—E. White. 1/9. A. (See also Shrubs.)
Primulinum—E. Semi-double yellow. 1/9. A. (See also Shrubs.)
Stephanense—E. Pink. 1/9. A
LATHYRUS Pubescens (Argentine Pea)—E. Perennial Pea. Pale violet. 1/-. A
LONICERA (Honeysuckle) *Caprifolium* (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine)—E. Yellowish. 1/9. A
Sinensis (White and Red)—E. 1/9. A
Tartarica splendens—E. Scarlet. 1/9. A
Hildebrandti—E. A recent introduction. Large, yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, strongly perfumed. 2/6. TC-C

PASSION FRUIT—See Fruit Section.
PERENNIAL PEA—See *Lathyrus*.
PHASEOLUS Caracalla (Snail Flower)—E. Curious cream and purple flowers. Scented. 2/-. C-T-In
RYNCHOSPERMUM Jasminoides—E. White. Fragrant. 2/-. A
SNAIL FLOWER—See *Phaseolus*.
SOLANDRA Nitida (Golden Cup)—Large, golden-yellow, scented flowers. Extra vigorous grower. 2/6. TC-C
SOLANUM Seaforthianum—E. Clusters of small, blue flowers; red berries. 2/-. TC-C
Wendlandii—E. Lavender-blue. 2/-. TC-C
STEPHANOTIS Floribunda—E. White, richly perfumed. Requires warm, sheltered position. 2/6. TC-C
TACSONIA Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—E. Blooms soft pink; fruit creamy-white, edible. 1/6. A
TECOMA—See *Bignonia*.
THUNBERGIA Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—Brilliant orange. Very attractive. Free blooming if watered regularly and manured. 1/6. TC-C-In
Laurifolia—Clusters of large, pale blue flowers. 2/-. TC-C-In
WISTARIA—Suitable for training up trees, over trellis work, etc. All deciduous.
Multijuga—A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. 2/-. A
Multijuga Rosea—Rosy lilac. 2/-. A
Sinensis Alba—White. 2/-. A
Sinensis (Double Blue)—2/6. A
Sinensis (Single)—Delicate lavender blue. 2/-. A

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

In almost every garden there is a situation where a hedge, whether tall or low, will serve a useful purpose. We have selected here a number of plants that are reliable for hedges, and have also drawn attention to those that are specially attractive on account of flower or foliage.

LOW HEDGES.

Limited to about two or three feet, these are planted either as a border or to form a division in the garden. The following plants stand out as being useful for this type of hedge:—

BERBERIS Thunbergii Atropurpurea—Although deciduous, makes an attractive hedge when in leaf. Plant 2 ft. apart. 2/6 each; 27/- doz. Larger, 5/- each. C-T-In

BUXUS Sempervirens (Dwarf Box)—Evergreen; growing to about 2ft. Plant 18 inches to 2 ft. apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

LONICERA Nitida—A dwarf form of honeysuckle, very compact; may be kept cut as low as 6 inches, if desired, or allowed to grow to 2 feet. Cream, scented flowers in spring. Plant 2 feet apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

ROSMARINUS (Rosemary)—This makes a nice evergreen hedge, planted 2 ft. apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

MEDIUM TO TALL HEDGES.

This type of hedge is extensively used for shelter, either as a protection from wind or for privacy. Many plants suggested in the following list may be grown to a greater height than six feet, but if kept cut, they are quite suitable for hedges up to that height.

CERASUS Lauro Cerasus (English Laurel)—A fast-growing, dense green hedge, specially suitable for coast and tableland climates. Plant 3 feet apart. Price, 2/- each; 22/- doz. C-T-In

COPROSMA Lucida—A glossy-leaved plant. Very hardy. Specially recommended for planting near the sea. Fast growing. Plant 3 feet apart. 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A See also *Coprosma Lucida Variegata*, page 82.

CRATÆGUS Crenulata (Evergreen Hawthorn)—Red berries. 1/6 each; 16/- doz.

Pyracantha Angustifolia—Orange berries.

Planted 3 ft. apart, form a fine hedge. 2/- each; 22/- doz. A

CUPRESSUS Lambertiana Horizontalis—One of the hardiest and finest Cypress hedge plants. May be kept cut to form a close wall of green to six feet, or, if allowed to grow, will make a taller hedge or breakwind up to 30 ft. Plant 4 ft. apart. Price, 4/- each; 44/- doz. C-T-In

CUPRESSUS Torulosa—A nice hardy compactly-growing Cypress, specially suited for a close hedge—not as tall-growing as *Lambertiana Horizontalis*. Plant 3 ft. apart. Price, 4/- each; 44/- doz. A

DURANTA Plumieri—A fast-growing, blue flowering shrub, useful as a close hedge, suitable for coast and tropical climates only, as it is liable to damage by frost. Plant 3 ft. apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C

LANTANA Chelsea Gem—An orange and red flowered variety, suitable for coastal districts or where frosts are light. Plant 2 ft. apart. 1/- each; 11/- doz. TC-C

LIGUSTRUM Aureum (Golden Privet)—An attractive and hardy plant for hedge or specimen plant, but requires a sunny position to produce its rich golden colour. Plant 18 inches apart.

Open Ground Plants—5/- doz.; 35/- per 100.

Pot Grown Plants—1/- each; 10/- doz.

Larger Plants—1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—Very fast-growing and useful for forming a quick hedge, but generally used for taller hedges over 6 ft. Plant 18 inches apart. Price, 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100. A

Pubescens or Vulgaris (Small-leaved Privet)—The most popular of all hedge plants. Very hardy, and forms a close hedge quickly, if planted about 12 inches apart. Price, 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100. A

OLEA Europea (Common Olive)—This is not the commercial fruiting olive (see Fruit Section) but a hardy variety suitable for forming a thick

hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. Price, 1/- each; 10/- doz. Larger size, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A

PHOTINIA Glabra Rubens—A distinctive hedge plant which, if clipped regularly at short intervals, produces a mass of brilliant red, young foliage. Plant 3 feet apart. Price, 2/- each; 22/- doz. Larger advanced plants, 5/- each. A

PLUMBAGO Capensis—Pretty light blue flowers. Plant 2 feet apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C

ROSES—When planting Roses for a hedge it is advisable to plant all the one variety to ensure uniformity. Border Roses (*Dwarf Polyanthas*) are usually spaced about 18 inches apart; Roses for taller hedges, 2 ft. 6 ins. to 3 ft.

TECOMA Capensis—A hardy orange scarlet flowering shrub; may be kept down to 4 to 6 feet, or allowed to grow taller. Plant 3 feet apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

VIBURNUM Tinus (Laurustinus)—An old English favourite. Pink buds, white flowers. Suits coldest climates. Plant 3 feet apart. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- doz. A



COPROSMA VARIEGATA.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

(All Quotations on this Page are subject to Market Fluctuations.)

See Yates' Garden Guide for full information regarding Garden Pests and Remedies. Also write for special leaflets. Below is given briefly the use of each preparation.

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations, such as Arsinette, Bordinette, etc., are put up in standard containers and can only be sold in the quantities set out. **Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.**

PACKING (if required) is charged extra on all items mentioned on this page at the following rates: Up to 1 gall. or 10 lbs., 6d. per package; 2 galls. or 20 lbs., 9d.; 4 galls. or 28 lbs., 1/- per package. Drum lots do not require packing.

CARRIAGE IS CHARGED EXTRA ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE.

ALBOLEUM—White spraying oil for all scale pests. Dilution for Citrus 1-50, and for most deciduous plants and trees 1-80 to 1-100.

1 pt.	1 pt.	1 gal.	2 galls.	4 or 5 galls.
1/6	2/6	6/3	5/3 per gal.	4/6 per gal.

ARSINETTE—For leaf-eating pests. Dilution for general use, 2½ to 3 lbs. per 100 galls. water.

1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.	4 lbs.	28 lbs.	112 lbs.
1/3	1/9	2/9	1/1 lb.	1/- lb.	11d. lb.

BORDINETTE—For fungus diseases. (1 lb. makes up to 10 galls., according to purpose required.)

1 lb.	4 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs.
1/3	1/3 lb.	9d. lb.	8d. lb.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40)—For sap-sucking insects, aphids, thrips. (1 fluid ounce makes about 6 galls.)

1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	1 pt.	1 qrt.	1 gal.
1/3	2/3	3/9	10/6	17/6	56/-

WEEDICIDE—A highly concentrated arsenical liquid. Very effective. Dilution: 1 to 100.

1 pt.	1 qrt.	1 gal.	5 galls.
2/6	4/6	10/6	40/-

ATLACIDE—Non-poisonous weed killer in dust form. 1 lb. does 200-300 square feet of weeds. Available in shaker-top tins. Prices: 1 lb., 2/3; 2 lbs., 4/-; 3½ lbs., 6/-

OVICIDE—An efficient Tar Distillate Wash for use in the dormant season only, for the control of aphids and other over-wintering pests. Dilution for general use, 2½-3 galls. to 100 galls. water.

1 qrt.	1 gal.	2 galls.	5 galls.	45-gal. drum.
3/6	6/6	5/6 per gal.	5/- per gal.	4/6 per gal.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form).—For Rutherglen Bug and Vegetable Beetle. (1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray.) Per 1-lb. tin 1/3

PARIS GREEN	2 ozs.	1 lb.	1 lb.	1 lb.
.....	1/3	1/7	2/3	3/6

XL-ALL NICOTINE LIQUID INSECTICIDE—For destroying insect pests on Orchids and such-like tender plants. 1-gal. tin, 25/-.

HARBAS—Red Spraying Oil, for scale pests on fruit trees. (1 gallon makes 20 to 50 gallons spray.)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	1 gal.	2 galls.	4 galls.	46 gals.
1/6	2/3	3/6	6/-	11/-	18/-

HAROLA LIME SULPHUR—For fungus diseases and sap-sucking insects. (1 gallon makes 10-40 gallons spray, according to purpose required.)

1 pt.	1 qrt.	1 gal.	2 galls.	4 galls.	46 gals.
1/3	1/9	2/3	3/6	6/6	8/-

KATAKILLA—For aphids, red spider, mites, etc. (non-poisonous). Packet to make 2½ galls. spray, 9d. Packet to make 10 galls. spray, 2/6. Packet to make 50 galls. spray, 5/-.

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR. Prices: 11-lb. tin, 1/6; 2½-lb. tin, 2/6; 5-lb. tin, 4/6

TOBACCO DUST—1 lb., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., 28 lbs., 56 lbs. and over. 3d., 1/3, 1/9, 3/-, 7/6 per cwt.

VAPORITE—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut-worms, and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be dug into the soil at the rate of about 2 ozs. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected at the rate of ½ oz. for each plant.

Per lb., 7d.; 7 lbs., 3/6; 28 lbs., 10/-; 56 lbs. and over, 35/- cwt.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—1 lb., 28 lbs. and over. Prices: 4d., 3d. lb.
SULPHATE OF IRON—1 lb., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., 28 lbs. Prices: 3d., 1/6, 2/6, 4/6
"FERTABS"—Small Pills for pot plants. Per box Small size (60), 1/-; Large size (150), 2/-

DRY DUSTING MATERIALS

Some customers prefer the dry form of dusting in preference to wet sprays. For those who are interested we list the following:—

"NOSCO" ALL-IN-ONE DUST—The best-all-round dust, containing Lead Arsenate, Sulphur, Copper, Carbonate, and Nicotine Sulphate. Will control chewing and sucking insects, fungus diseases, and mildews. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 2/-; per 5-lb. tin, 7/9; per 10-lb. tin, 14/-; per 28-lb. tin, 34/-.

"NOSCO" LEAD ARSENATE DUST—Contains 50% Lead Arsenate, and is a stomach poison for all chewing and leaf-eating insects, caterpillars, worms, beetles, etc., and can be applied with advantage to all crops which are attacked by any form of chewing insects. Apply as a straight insecticide and preventive in the seed beds, and every 7-10 days after planting out, and after rainstorms. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 1/9; per 5-lb. tin, 6/6; per 10-lb. tin, 11/3; per 20-lb. tin, 19/3.

"NOSCO" BORDEAUX DUST—Contains 25% of Dehydrated Copper Sulphate, and is recommended for the control of Bacterial Diseases, Blights, Cankers, Scabs, Spots and Rots on Tomatoes, Beans, Melons, Onions, Tobacco, Celery, Potatoes, and for Downy Rust on Cauliflowers. Should be used as a straight fungicide and bacterial control applied as a preventive before the disease appears, and every 10 to 14 days as the plants develop. This is a strong copper dust, and must be applied lightly. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 1/8; per 5-lb. tin, 5/-; per 10-lb. tin, 8/6; per 20-lb. tin, 14/6.

"DRYMAC" DERRIS DUST—A non-poisonous contact insecticide for the dry dusting of plants. It is particularly valuable to Market and Home Gardeners for the control of the Cabbage Moth, Caterpillars, Aphids, Thrips, and similar pests attacking vegetables. Prices: 1-lb. cartons, 1/3; 2-lb. cartons, 2/3; 7-lb. bags, 6/6; 56-lb. bags, 44/6; 112-lb. bags, 84/-.

NOTES ON THE CHOICE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS

To assist gardeners who may be uncertain as to the material to purchase to deal with particular pests, we give herewith a few notes. There are three main classes of pests to be dealt with: Chewing Insects, which need a poison spray; Sap-sucking Insects, which need a contact spray; and Fungus Diseases, for which a preventive spray is best.

Chewing Insects, such as Caterpillars, Grubs, Pumpkin Beetles, etc., are best combated by a spray such as Arsinette applied either in the form of a dry dust or liquid spray. Sap-sucking Insects should be treated with a contact spray such as Nicotine Sulphate, Harola Lime Sulphur, or in some cases Benzole Emulsion, the latter being of a repelling or preventive nature; or in the case of Scale Pests, one of the red or white oil sprays such as Harbas or Alboleum, according to the nature of the pest. Fungus Diseases require a fungicide, of which the two most used are Bordinette and Lime Sulphur.

There are many other sprays and insecticides, each of which has its special use or advantage, but the above will serve to indicate in a general way the three main classes.

We will give special quotes on Insecticides and Sprays, such as Arsinette, Alboleum, etc., for large users, Orchardists, Golf and Bowling Clubs. Write to us for particulars.

CARRIAGE IS CHARGED ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE.

(All Quotations on this Page are subject to Market Fluctuations.)

Spray Pumps and Farm Implements



MODEL "A," 31/6.

Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-
Adjacent States . . . 3/6
W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-
Fitted with Patent Allways
Nozzle.

Model "B" is a little smaller than Model "A."

'REGA' High Pressure Bucket Spray Pumps.

Suitable for Spraying Lime, Sulphur, and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur, Sulphoids, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Oil Emulsions, Veterinary Drenches, Cattle and Sheep Oils, Lime and Whitewash Sprays, etc. Disinfecting Dairies, Stables, Kennels, Fowlhouses, Piggeries, Stagnant Pools, Destroying Mosquito Larvae, etc. Washing Windows, Cars, Carts, etc.

Equipment— $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3-ply Spray Hose.

MODEL "B," 28/-.

Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-
Adjacent States . . . 3/6
W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-
Fitted with Bordeaux Cyclone
Nozzle.

"REGA"

KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Brass Alloy :

94/6

Packing free.

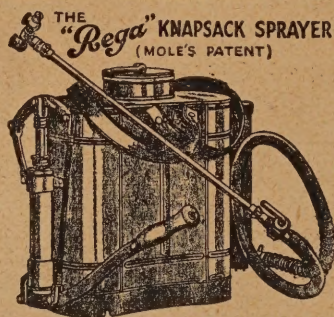
Lead Coated:

For Acid Content

Liquids,

£5/15/6

Packing free.



THE "REGA MIST" HAND SPRAYING SYRINGE



THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE SYRINGE.

18in. x 7in. Price, 7/3. Giant, 18in. x 14in. Price, 10/6
Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-



The "REGA"

PNEUMATIC KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Size: 7in. x 20in. by 3 Gallons.

Working Capacity : 2 Gallons.

NET WEIGHT, 9lb.

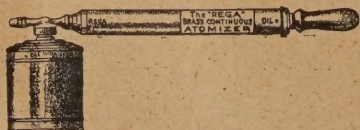
SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED.

Container made of Special Brass Alloy to withstand the action of Lime Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur.

Price, 72/- . Packing free.

A PERFECT HAND SPRAYER

"REGA" BRASS CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER



Specially designed for Spraying Horticultural Insecticides and Garden Sprays of all Descriptions. Price, 8/3.

Postage extra: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

"REGA"

KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYERS

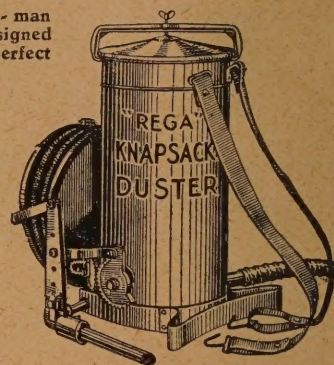
The most powerful One-man DUSTER built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction.

Capacity, 15 pounds.

Weight, 18 pounds.

Equipment: Two 12in. Extension Tubes and Spoon Spreader for ground work. 1in. x 2ft. 8in. Wire-wound Air Hose, that will not kink, crack, or break. THE "REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYER is a force-feed machine. The 600 cubic inch bellows capacity develops a most powerful drive, making it possible to reach

high trees or cover wide areas on ground work. The power and force of the blast drives the dust to every crevice and tightly curved leaves. Price, £5/- . Packing free.



12 INCH EXTENSION

12 INCH EXTENSION

"REGA"

HAND DUSTERS

Model "O." Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint. Price 4/6

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-

Model "Bonza." Capacity, $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint. Price 6/-

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-

Model "D2." Capacity, 4 lbs. Price 15/9

Postage: N.S.W., 1/6; adjacent States, 2/6; S.A. and W.A., 3/6

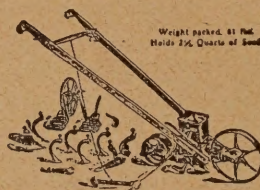
MINTERN HILL and DRILL SEEDERS

DOUBLE WHEEL HOES

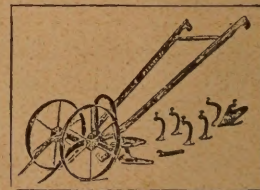
SINGLE WHEEL HOES

HAND PLOWS and HORSE HOES

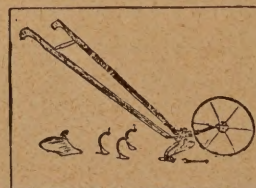
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED LEAFLETS GIVING FULL PARTICULARS SENT GLADLY ON REQUEST



The No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, £5/16/9

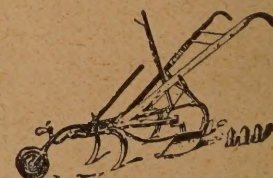


No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price £3/1/6



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. This machine does similar work to the Double Wheel Hoes. Price £2/1/-

No. 16. The same as No. 17, with the addition of one three-tooth Rake and one five-tooth Rake to the equipment. Price £2/4/-



No. 8 Horse Hoe is a combination Horse Hoe and Plain Cultivator. Fitted with Wheel and Depth Regulator. Price £4/10/-



MINTERN BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The "Mintern" Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass, and small grain. Weight, when packed, 15 lbs.

Price 37/6
(Freight extra.)

DO YOU FEED YOUR BIRDS ON YATES' BIRD SEED

WE PACK—

YATES' TOPNOTE, in 2-lb. bags, for Canaries and small birds.

YATES' PARROT FOOD, in 2-lb. bags. A complete food for Parrots, Cockatoos, Parrakeets, etc.

YATES' SPECIAL CANARY MIXTURE, in 1-lb. cartons. The Canary's perfect diet.

YATES' SPECIAL PARROT FOOD WITHOUT MAIZE, in 1½-lb. cartons. A perfect diet for the smaller Parrots, Parrakeets, etc.

ASK FOR THEM BY NAME AT YOUR LOCAL GROCER'S.

The condition of your birds will show you the difference in YATES' RELIABLE BIRD SEED.

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

Carriage is charged extra on all items in this section unless otherwise stated.

ORCHID PEAT (Todea Fibre), 25/- per 3-bus. bag; 1/3 lb.

RAFFIA (Plain)—For general garden use: 1/6 lb.; 7-lb. lots, 1/5 lb.; 14-lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 28-lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 56-lb. lots, 1/2 lb.

SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale)—¼ sugar bag, 2/6; per sugar bag, 5/-; per sack (about 3 sugar bags), 12/6; per bale (about 3 sacks), 25/-.

PEATMOSS—Excellent for mixing in soil for raising seedlings, and for fern baskets. Also a valuable top-dressing for lawns. 4/- per sugar bag; 8/- per sack; 22/6 per bale (approx. 140lbs.).

WOOD LABELS (¼in. thick, dressed)—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	2/-	2/3	2/8	3/6
Per 1000	17/-	21/-	24/-	32/-

GARDEN TYING (HEMP) TWINE—

Per ball (approx. weight) 1 lb., 1/3; 7 lbs., 5/9

PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed)—

Price 1/6 per 100; 10/6 per 1000

ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired)—Surface prepared for taking pencil 6/3 per 100; 50/- per 1000

WATERPROOF PAPER POTS—

	3in.	3½in.	4in.	5in.
Per 100	6/6	7/-	7/6	8/6
Per 1000	52/6	56/-	60/-	70/-

Special Quotations for large lots.

WOOLF'S GARDEN PENCILS—Unsurpassed for writing labels, etc. each, 6d.

BULB GROWING FIBRE—A specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors without drainage. Prices .. per lb., 4d.; 7 lbs., 2/3; 14 lbs., 4/-

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
containing particulars of
BARREL PUMPS & GARDEN SYRINGES,
etc., etc.

HOTKAPS A Miniature Hothouse
for each plant. Give the
plants protection against frost, heavy rain, and
insects. Price, 1/3 doz.; 8/6 per 100; 80/-
per 1000 (Freight extra).

BOOKS

The following book is published by us. It has been specially written by our experts and is full of useful and up-to-date information:—

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE—Most useful to the Amateur. Contains 127 pages, and is one of the best general handbooks on gardening in Australia. Price .. 1/- Post Free

We can also supply the following publications issued by the Department of Agriculture:—

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK—An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in New South Wales.

Price Cloth bound, 10/6; postage 8d. extra

PRUNING—Every orchardist should have a copy.

Price 3/- each; postage 3d. extra

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

Owing to the high cost of freights and handling charges on small quantities, customers usually find it better to order these lines through their local stockist, but for those customers who have difficulty in procuring just what they want, we carry the following lines in stock. We will be pleased to make special quotations for large quantities, f.o.r. Manure Works. These Manures are packed by the Manufacturers, Australian Fertilisers Pty. Ltd., and the Australian Gaslight Co., in standard containers which cannot be broken as, under the Fertiliser Act of 1934, every container must contain the maker's guarantee of analysis. The prices quoted are nett, all carriage extra.

22% SUPERPHOSPHATE—For pastures, wheat, and general use. 56-lb. bags, 3/9; 28-lb. bags, 2/3; 7-lb. bags, 10d.

BLOOD AND BONE AND OFFAL—For general garden and market garden crops. 56-lb. bags, 6/-; 28-lb. bags, 3/6; 7-lb. bags, 1/3.

No. 5 MIXED FERTILISER—For tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans, and most fruit trees. 56-lb. bags, 7/-; 28-lb. bags, 4/-; 7-lb. bags, 1/6.

No. 12 MIXED FERTILISER—The best general fertiliser for garden use, particularly suitable for all garden plants except peas and beans. 56-lb. bags, 7/6; 28-lb. bags, 4/6; 7-lb. bags, 1/6.

DURACRES SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—For lawns and forcing garden crops. 112-lb. bags, 14/6; 56-lb. bags, 8/-; 28-lb. bags, 5/-; 7-lb. bags, 1/9. Note.—These prices supersede the lower rates quoted in the first printing of this 1939 Annual. Rise is due to increased manufacturing costs.

SULPHATE OF POTASH—For dressing round roses, tomatoes, fruit trees, etc. 56-lb. bags, 13/-; 28-lb. bags, 7/6; 7-lb. bags, 2/-.

NITRATE OF SODA—56-lb. bags, 11/-; 28-lb. bags, 6/-; 7-lb. bags, 1/9.

FLORAPHOS—An excellent all-round manure for forcing all garden plants, particularly convenient for using as a liquid manure. 28-lb. bags, 19/-; 7-lb. bags, 5/3; 2-lb. cartons, 1/9; 5-oz. pkts., 6d.

TERMS OF BUSINESS

PLEASE NOTE — CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.

WE believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

BUY FROM THE STOREKEEPER STOCKING YATES' PACKET SEEDS IN YOUR OWN TOWN.

In every town and village of importance throughout the Commonwealth there is at least one leading retailer who stocks Yates' Reliable Seeds in sealed and dated packets. These packets are always fresh, as old stock is regularly destroyed by us and replaced with new season's packets. Note the name and date on every packet.

In most cases, the Local Distributors for our Packet Seeds will be pleased to have your orders for Yates' Bulk Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. These are not, as a rule, carried in stock, but will be obtained promptly for your special order.

Packet Seeds sold out and other lines not regularly stocked can be obtained by them from us at short notice, and customers are specially requested to write to us if they have any difficulty in obtaining supplies of our seeds, etc. Look for the name "YATES" on every bag, label, and package. Write us for name and address of the nearest Distributor.

OR, IF PREFERRED, DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls . . MA 6771 (9 lines)

POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent, 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail, wharf, post office, or carrier, Sydney, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well. We remind customers that all postal or carriage charges on Packet and Bulk Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds, Bulbs (except where otherwise stated), and on certain special Collections of Plants (where stated) are paid by us through to destination.

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With but few exceptions all standard packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans (which are also specially quoted at post paid prices). We also offer in 3d. packets a range of varieties of the more popular kinds of vegetables (except Peas and Beans) for those who specially require them. Vegetable Seeds by weight (except Peas and Beans) are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Popular and widely used varieties are offered in 6d. and 3d. packets, the 6d. size being the standard packet, with fuller sowings, and of choicer strains. Less common kinds are sold in 6d. packets only, while rare and expensive varieties are priced at 1/- and up to 2/6 per packet and in some cases higher. Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free at the prices quoted in this catalogue.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and Other Goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free (or Paid) or Carriage Free (or Paid); and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company, Carriers, or Post Office.

For postage and passenger train rates, see page 91.

Sydney Suburban Delivery.—Within the Sydney Suburban area, namely, that bounded by Watson's Bay—Botany—Sutherland (including Cronulla), Bankstown and East Hills District—Parramatta—Carlingford—Hornsby—Manly, delivery charges are, for each package, up to 14 lbs., 6d.; up to 42 lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt. or full sack lots, 1/-; over 1 cwt. or one sack, 6d. for each additional bag, case, or package. In addition to the above, we have made arrangements to deliver at the same charges to Camden, Penrith, Richmond and Palm Beach. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

Goods Train Packages.—Will our customers please note that parcels under 14 lbs. cannot be sent by Goods Train on the New South Wales Railways, and that Passenger Train rates or postage should be allowed on "Carriage Extra" item.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

SEEDLINGS.

In response to many requests and in an endeavour to render complete service to our valued clients, we have now made arrangements with a reliable Sydney raiser and will be in a position to supply all the more popular varieties. Every care will be taken with the packing and the orders will be despatched direct from the raiser, in order to prevent delay. Of course, we cannot guarantee the strains, but we have every confidence in the Seedling Grower, and all plants will be sturdy, well rooted, and of good quality.

We strongly advise our customers to buy the seeds and raise their own plants, for they will be sure of getting good strains which have been tested under our own strict supervision. Furthermore, the Seedlings can be transplanted on any favourable occasion, whereas if the plants are purchased as Seedlings they must be planted without any delay. However, if the Seedlings are preferred, either on account of the lateness of the season or for some other reason, then, as mentioned above, we shall be very pleased indeed to receive your order.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds, but will always be pleased to suggest suitable varieties for some special conditions of soil, location, or purpose.

OVERSEAS ORDERS.

Overseas clients will oblige us by noting the special matter set out on loose sheet inserted with each catalogue posted overseas.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated. The minimum postage on each package is the ordinary Parcels Post rate for 1 lb. Perishable goods such as plants and seedlings, and the cheaper "Packets, Samples and Merchandise" rate cannot be used for Cash-on-Delivery goods.

For New South Wales Clients.

Small parcels weighing under 14 lbs., not including perishable goods, can be despatched C.O.D. by Passenger Train, but not by Goods Train.

NOTE—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.	Commission.
	s. d.
Not exceeding 10s.	0 9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1	1 0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1 3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1 6
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof	3d. additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, New Guinea, Nauru, and Fiji.

CARRIAGE RATES

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage we publish below Current Packet and Parcel Post Rates, and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PACKET POST RATES—1d. per 2 oz. or portion thereof. Maximum 1 lb.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY	NOT EXCEEDING.										
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.
To places within 30 mile radius of Sydney	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30 mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9 1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAIN RATES N.S.W. (Only).

NOT EXCEEDING.

Miles	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each 28 lb. after.
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125	6 8	6 10	1 0	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 10
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400	6 9	6 10	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500	6 9	6 10	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600	6 9	6 10	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	2 6	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
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Note.—Roses, Shrubs, and Plants will be listed in Yates' Winter Plant Catalogue published in April, which will be mailed to all registered overseas clients.

To enable us to give the utmost care in fulfilling your requirements, we would ask that you read carefully the following particulars before writing your orders.

Arthur Yates & Co Pty Ltd

NAME AND ADDRESS.—Please print your name and full address, and if the name of the person to whom the goods are to be sent differs from the sender of the order, please mention. Also kindly notify if you have changed your address since last ordering from us.

PRICES AND EXCHANGE RATES.—All prices quoted in our Catalogue are in Australian Currency, and the conversion rate into other currencies may be obtained from any Trading Bank or other financial authority. Overseas clients should remember that quotations in Australian pounds, shillings and pence are more favourable from their standpoint than British pounds, shillings and pence, as Australian Currency (at time of going to press) is at a discount of 20% in sterling, i.e., 16/- sterling

= 20/- Australian, and similarly 20/- sterling = 25/- Australian. This means that the prices in our Catalogue should be reduced by 20% (one fifth) when estimating the amount to remit in sterling—or in the sterling equivalent in other currencies. Alternatively, if you wish to expend a given sum in sterling currency, then you should select goods to the value of approximately 25% extra at catalogue rates. If, by reason of exchange rates, remittance sent realises in Australian Currency more than its face value, we credit surplus to customer's account.

Please indicate in the space provided on the order form if you would like seeds to the total value of your remittance, or if you prefer us to retain the balance against future orders.

See Back.

REMITTANCES.—Remittances may be made by Bank Draft, International Money Order, British Postal Notes, or Bank Notes, and should be sent for the approximate value of the order, taking into consideration any goods on which freight and packing is charged extra. Letters containing Bank Notes should be sent by Registered Post.

C.O.D. SYSTEM.—Goods cannot be sent C.O.D. or pay on delivery outside Australia other than in New Guinea and Fiji.

FREIGHT AND PACKING CHARGES.—All seeds in our Catalogue are postage and packing free except where otherwise indicated, and where freight and packing is shown in the Catalogue as extra, customers will kindly add this to their remittance.

GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS APPLYING IN YOUR COUNTRY TO IMPORTATIONS OF SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, ETC.—We do our best to have up-to-date information on above so that we can comply with such where certificates, etc., are necessary or where prohibitions apply. Sometimes we are not aware of all, especially the more recently enacted regulations. It will help us if you advise us as far as you can where such apply to the goods you are ordering, and where permits are necessary, please obtain same and forward with order.

SPECIAL WRAPPING.—We wrap all seeds for oversea clients in moisture-proof paper and pack in suitable containers so that goods should arrive in a satisfactory condition.

SUBSTITUTION.—Owing to crop failures and other circumstances over which we have no control, at times we are unable to supply varieties ordered, in such cases we will send the nearest substitute available unless you instruct otherwise.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND NON-WARRANTY.—All goods are supplied on the Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty as set out in our Catalogue and Price Lists.

SEASONS.—Most seeds can be sent at any time of the year and therefore the delivery can be fixed to suit the requirements of customers. In the case of Fruit Trees, Plants and Bulbs, the times at which these goods can be sent from Australia are shown in our Catalogues.

NURSERY CATALOGUE.—In April we will be publishing our Nursery Catalogue, and a copy will be sent to all oversea customers on our mailing list.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We are at all times pleased to advise customers to the best of our ability as to varieties and other matters, but we ask them to describe their conditions as fully as possible, giving particulars of rainfall and temperature, and especially the incidence of the rainfall, whether summer rain or winter rain.

CATALOGUES FOR YOUR FRIENDS.—We will be pleased to receive from customers the names of their friends interested in gardening who would like to receive copies of our publications.



YATES' "BEST SIX" ROSES FOR 1939

- 1.—MME. PIERRE S. du PONT (yellow)
- 2.—QUEEN ASTRID (yellow & copper, 1937 novelty)
- 3.—KOROVO (salmon pink)

- 4.—QUEENSLAND BEAUTY (pink)
- 5.—MATADOR (red, 1937 novelty)
- 6.—TEXAS CENTENNIAL (light red)

One plant of each of above Bush Roses, **6 for 10/-**, Carriage free.

For descriptions and separate prices, see Rose Section.

YATES' NURSERY DEPARTMENT

The above special selection of Roses is but one of very many interesting and valuable Collections and Special Offers to be found in the Plant Section (pages 70-86) of this Catalogue. The space available in those pages does not permit as full and complete a listing as, in some cases, we would like; but we do say, unless you have a particular reason for choosing otherwise, you cannot go wrong by taking our list as "the best of the worth-while varieties." The quality of our plants and service is of that high standard which Yates' customers expect and receive in Seeds, Bulbs and Plants.

FOR "GOODNESS" SAKE... GROW THESE

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1. Yates' Market Wonder Water Melon.
2. Musselburgh Leek.
3. Long White Fruited Bush Veg. Marrow.
4. Yates' Imperial F. Lettuce.
5. Golden Hubbard Squash.
6. Greenfeast Peas.
7. Canadian Wonder Beans.
8. French Breakfast Radish.

9. Purple Kohl Rabi.
10. Chantenay Carrot.
11. Hales Best Rock Melon.
12. Purple Top White Globe Turnip.
13. Yates' Obelisk Beet.
14. Hollow Crown Parsnip.
15. White Imperial Spanish Onion.
16. Early Fortune Cucumber.
17. Solid White Celery.

18. Yates' Derwent Globe Beet.
19. Break O' Day Tomato.
20. Yates' Phenomenal Early Cauliflower.
21. Yates' Derwent Long Keeping Brown Spanish Onion.
22. Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin.
23. Yates' Select Succession Cabbage.